

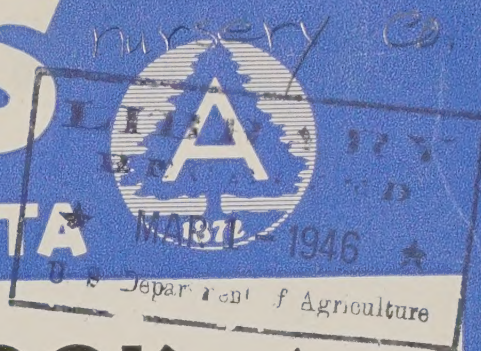
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ANDREWS

FARIBAULT, MINNESOTA



The 1946 BOOK of Selected Planting Stock

FRUIT TREES ❖ BERRY
BUSHES ❖ ORNAMENTALS

The New **SUNRISE**

Red Raspberry

Early Berries • Long Season •
Ideal Home Berry • Brings Top Prices



Giant

RED FLESHED CHERRY

Fruits at 2 Years of Age
Hardy and Easy to Grow

Full Description
on Page 12



Full
Description
Page 17

ANDREWS 1946 PLANTING GUIDE



1200 Acres of Fertile Soil—74 years of experience and a modern refrigerated warehouse combine to give you vigorous dependable planting stock. Over 1½ million trees and plants are in our storage ready for distribution in the spring of 1946.

A Message to Home Gardeners and Fruit Growers

UNCLE SAM SAYS—

Produce More Fruit—Your Country Needs It!

OUR PLANT BREEDERS SAY—

Plant our new improved varieties—apple trees that thrive in northern climates, bearing fruit with more color and more flavor, giving you an abundance of apples for every season. New and improved berry fruits—more prolific—better quality and more dependable than the older sorts.

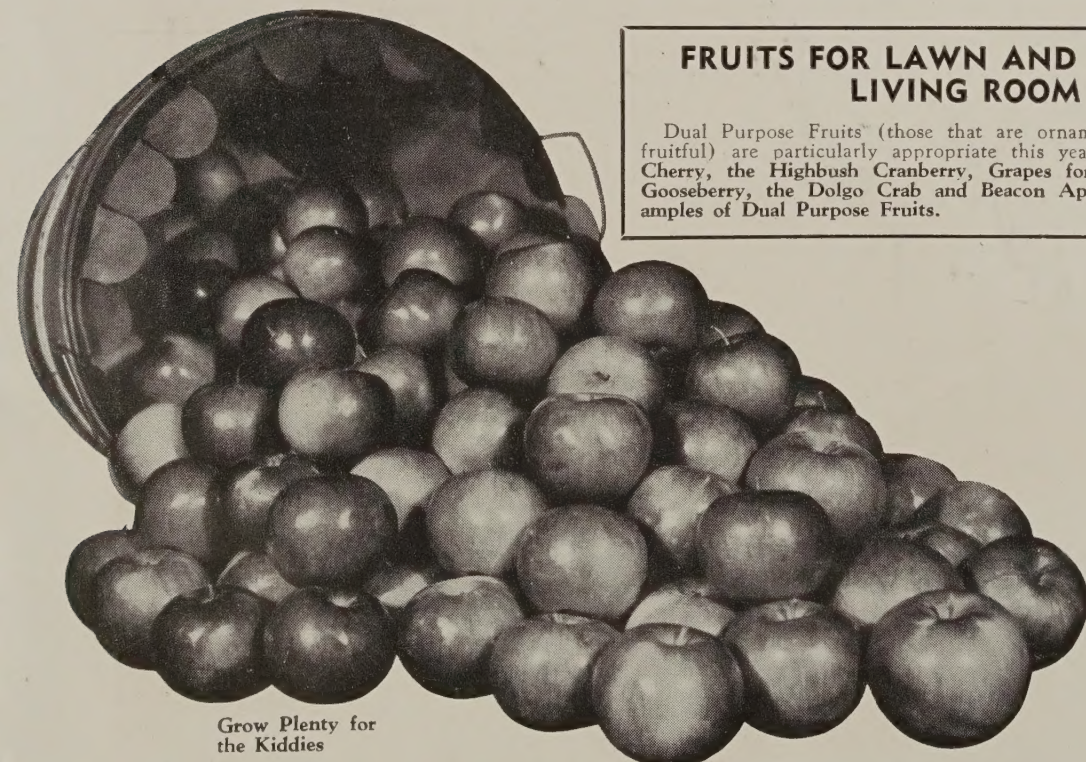
THRIFT AND GOOD SENSE SAY—

Grocer's bills have no terror for the thrifty homeowner who is well supplied with fruits and vegetables from his own garden.

It's not necessary to have extensive plantings. A well-selected assortment in a home orchard will yield loads of fruit for every season.

FRUITS FOR LAWN AND OUTDOOR LIVING ROOM

Dual Purpose Fruits (those that are ornamental as well as fruitful) are particularly appropriate this year. The Nanking Cherry, the Highbush Cranberry, Grapes for Arbor, Pixwell Gooseberry, the Dolgo Crab and Beacon Apple are good examples of Dual Purpose Fruits.



Grow Plenty for
the Kiddies

ANDREWS GUARANTEE

We guarantee that all our nursery stock will reach the purchaser alive and in growing condition, and will replace, free of charge, any that does not, upon receiving your express or freight receipt with statement from the agent showing loss or damage.

Any tree or plant that dies the first growing season, we will replace at a cost of one-half the regular catalog price, customer to make report and have his order for replacement in our hands before October 10th following date of purchase.

We guarantee to all our customers stock that is true-to-name and absolutely as represented. Any of our stock proven not to be, will be replaced free of charge or the purchase price refunded. It is mutually agreed by the purchaser and ourselves that we are not to be held liable for any damage other than herein named.

FREE!

These Valuable Gifts Free for Ordering Early

This year, while labor is short, we urge you to **order early**. This enables us to give you better service by having more time to get your order ready for shipment.

If you will send us your order for nursery stock **before March 15th**, you may select Free Premiums, as follows:

On nursery orders of \$5.00 to \$7.50, select ANY one Free Premium.

On nursery orders of \$7.50 to \$10.00, select ANY two Free Premiums.

On nursery orders of \$10.00 and up, select ANY three Free Premiums.

- 2 Pussy Willow, 2 to 4 ft.
- 1 Lombardy Poplar, 2 to 4 ft.
- 1 Norway Poplar, 2 to 4 ft.
- 2 Laurel Leaf Willow, 2 to 4 ft.
- 1 Peony, our choice.
- 1 Cut Leaf Elder, 12 to 18 in.
- 1 Hansen's Bush Cherry, 12 to 18 in.
- 2 Sunrise Raspberry, 1 yr. medium.
- 2 Chief Red Raspberry, 1 yr. medium.
- 1 Flowering Quince, 18 in.
- 1 Redbud, 18 in.

When you get two or more Free Premiums, they may be alike or different. Please write **on your order** the Free Premiums you select, **otherwise none will be sent**. In case we should run short of some items, we reserve the privilege of changing premiums.

ANDREWS ^{"Special Northern Rooted"} FRUIT TREES

Our "Special Northern Rooted" Trees Add Years to the Life of Your Orchard

YOUR ORCHARD SUCCESS

Depends on the root system of your trees. If you choose "common" rooted trees—you will invite disappointment. If you choose our "Special Northern Rooted" trees—you can achieve success.

PLANTING DISTANCES

The planting distances given below are for average locations and average conditions. If your location or conditions are better or are less favorable than average, you should adjust your planting distances accordingly.

Apples	25 to 30 ft. apart
Plums	18 to 25 ft. apart
Cherries	15 to 25 ft. apart
Grapes	8 to 10 ft. apart
Currants	4 to 5 ft. apart
Gooseberries	4 to 5 ft. apart
Raspberries—	
Hill System	5 by 5 ft.
Hedgerow	2 by 6 ft.
Rhubarb	3 to 4 ft. apart
Asparagus	1 ft. apart

Complete instructions will accompany each order.

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Comparative Root Stocks in Our Trial Orchard

Above—17-year-old McIntosh which was grafted on "common" root stocks. The common root stock could not endure Minnesota conditions—it died completely, leaving the tree to exist on the few "scion roots" which had come out above the graft. Result: weak, unsatisfactory growth—little or no fruit.

Seeing is Believing

Why are some orchard trees productive and strong while others are crippled failures? These pictures tell the story and present proof that much of the difference is due to the root system on which the tree is propagated. They show the superiority of **Andrews Northern Rooted** trees over **common** rooted trees.

The pictures were taken in our 160-acre orchard where this comparison was made. 50 McIntosh propagated on our **hardy northern root stocks** were set alternately with 50 trees propagated on **common** roots. Both lots of trees were the same size when planted in 1922 and both received similar care through the 17 years up to the time the pictures were taken.

At 17 years of age the trees with our **hardy Northern** roots were at least three times as large as the same aged trees on common roots. There was much mortality among the **common** rooted trees, but little among the **Northern**.

The **common** rooted weaklings had borne little fruit and were a financial loss, whereas the **Northern** rooted trees under similar culture were strong and sturdy and had borne regular and profitable crops.



Above—17-year-old McIntosh which was grafted on our "Special Northern" stocks. The success of this tree is due to the hardy, sturdy root which anchors the tree securely and makes possible vigorous growth of tree and heavy crops of fruit.

Planting Wisdom

Common rooted fruit trees, when received from a nursery, may **look** the same to you as **Northern** rooted trees—may even start all right if they have a favorable season. However, when the first severe winter comes and there is no snow on the ground for protection, **common** rooted trees are quite sure to be injured or may be killed outright. The result next spring is a dead or crippled orchard.

An apple tree is no hardier than the root it is grafted upon. Hardy root stocks are just as essential for a successful orchard as a good foundation is essential for a substantial building.

The wise planter will insist on **Northern** root stocks under the trees he buys. More failures are due to improper root stocks than to any other one cause. **Plant Andrews Northern Rooted Trees** and you can enjoy the pleasure, satisfaction and profit of a successful orchard. The trees listed on the following pages are all propagated on **Hardy Northern Root Stocks**. Order early while assortments are complete.



Air Photo of Orchards

This air photo shows a 55-acre block of our 160-acre test orchards. In these trial plantings new varieties are tested and proven satisfactory before stock is produced for sale to our customers.

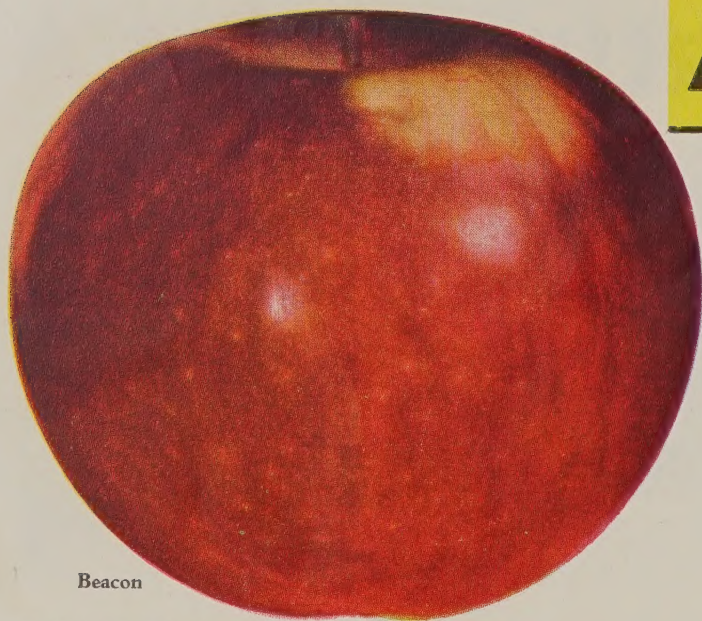
It was in these orchards that common rooted trees were tested against our **NORTHERN ROOT-ED FRUIT TREES**. At top of page you see the results of the tests.

CUT GROCERY BILLS by "Growing Your Own"

ANDREWS *Better* APPLES

The Story of Seven New Apples Which Upset the Old Apple Kingdom

(All cuts are genuine reproductions)



Beacon

BEACON ★★★

Early—all-red—hardy—productive. A favorite in the home orchard and a money-maker on the market. See full description on page 6.



Prairie
Spy

PRAIRIE SPY ★★★

A heavy cropper of firm, highest quality, long keeping Apples. See full description page 6.

America's standard of living is the highest in the world. That's because we are not satisfied with what our grandfathers had. We are constantly striving for "something better." That's why our autos, radios, refrigerators and such things are so efficient. That's why we have improved hybrid corn and marvelous baby beef.

Horticulture also has been awake in Minnesota. Our State Fruit Breeding Farm has done splendid work—giving to the world the Latham Raspberry—luscious Plums—juicy Cherries. And now after years of patient and intelligent work they have given us a **new race of hardy Apples**. Apples the equal of any in the United States for quality and with hardiness of tree that extends Apple growing even up into Manitoba, Canada.

Starred Varieties (★★★)
Originated by Minnesota
Fruit Breeding Farm

The most desirable Apples heretofore available were too tender for tough climates. Untold thousands of Delicious, Jonathan, Winesap and other trees are wasted every year because they cannot live under any but very favorable conditions.

The splendid assortment of new varieties on these two pages revolutionize Apple growing. Briefly: **They have plenty of quality. They furnish a succession of high grade, home grown fruit** from August through fall, winter and the following spring. **They are sturdy and hardy.** They thrive and produce where older sorts have failed.

Plant the full assortment of these new Apples and experience the year around pleasure and satisfaction of such choice fruits grown in your own back yard.

	1-4 Each	5-9 Each	10 or More Each
Beacon			
Fireside			
Min-Jon			
Minnesota No. 638	5-7 ft. \$1.98	\$1.95	\$1.89
Prairie Spy	4-5 ft. 1.75	1.69	1.65
Victory	3-4 ft. 1.49	1.45	1.39

Haralson prices on page 7.

HARALSON ★★★ At the time Haralson was introduced, Professor Alderman said of it: "Its size, shape and color are just right for an ideal commercial Apple. The tree is **extremely vigorous, productive and hardy**. The branches spring at wide angles from the central trunk and are **very strong in the crotches**. The fruit will keep in an ordinary cellar throughout the winter without artificial refrigeration."

Since it was originated, over 25 years ago, Haralson has justified every claim made by Professor Alderman. Further description, page 7. Prices, page 7.

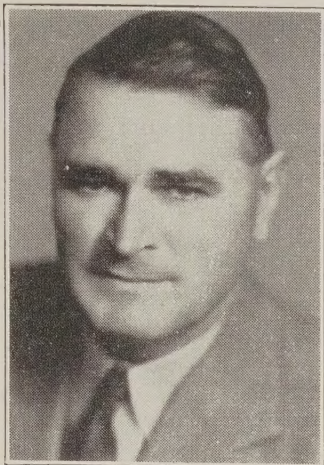
MINNESOTA No. 638 ★★★

This has been called "Winter Wealthy" but that hardly does it justice. Professor Alderman says: "Many growers who have observed this **handsomely colored solid red Apple** have acclaimed it as the **most promising commercial variety of the new varieties**. Evidence in support of this view is found in its **consistent annual cropping**, its **even distribution of fruit** throughout the tree and **lack of clustering**, the **even size and clean, attractive finish of the fruit**, its **ability to hang to the tree in high wind**, and its **mild but pleasant flavor**. It requires a long season to develop full maturity, harvest usually coming about the middle of October. It is **classed as a winter Apple** but is not a long keeper. In common storage it should be used before the end of January. No. 638 has not failed to produce a crop in over 20 years.



Minnesota
No. 638

ANDREWS *Better* APPLES



PROF. W. H. ALDERMAN
Chief
Division of Horticulture, University
of Minnesota.

Stevenson Medal Award

Prof. Alderman's outstanding contributions to American Horticulture are recognized by Canada in awarding to him November 9, 1944, their highest horticultural award, the **Stevenson Memorial Medal**. They said in part: "We assure you that to Canada the value of those new horticultural creations . . . has been very real; and we ask you to accept the Stevenson Memorial Medal in testimony thereof."

Prof. W. R. Leslie of Morden, Canada, writes of the work of Prof. Alderman and his staff: "The greatest acclaim has come to their new fruits of superior quality that have been named and made available to the planting public."

Notable Achievement

Prof. Alderman, and his staff at the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm, have done a notable work in developing new, hardy, high quality fruits for America. The Stevenson Medal is well deserved. Among the new fruits created are the splendid new Apples listed on these pages as 3-Star (★★★★). These varieties will revolutionize Apple growing just as Latham has revolutionized Raspberry growing.

Prof. Alderman justly says: "Minnesota now has Apples that will compete favorably with any in the world."

MIN-JON ★★★

A "Minnesota Jonathan"

Min-Jon thrives and produces even in Northern Minnesota. By actual performance it has earned a place in the forefront of apple orchards. Here's why:

1. It is very hardy. Grows and produces far north.
2. Extremely attractive, all red, a brilliant red
3. Bears abundantly and regularly.
4. Fruit is distributed evenly over tree.
5. Hangs well until picked.
6. Good eating and good cooking quality.
7. Sells readily at top prices.



Min-Jon

Prof. Alderman says: "Min-Jon is hardy, vigorous and productive, fruits heavily, hangs well. The color is dark red, bright and very attractive. The flesh is yellow with a tinge of red beneath the skin, sometimes at full maturity reaching half way to the core; texture is firm, crisp, medium coarse, does not bruise easily; quality good to very good. Season late fall following Wealthy." **PLANT MIN-JON FOR HOME OR FOR MARKET.**

VICTORY ★★★

"A Better McIntosh"

Leading fruit growers consider **Victory** is superior to both McIntosh and Cortland! Its points of superiority are:

1. More resistant to scab.
2. More consistent bearer.
3. Hardier than McIntosh or Cortland.
4. Hangs to tree better.
5. Keeps longer.
6. Better color.
7. Dessert quality equal or better.
8. Is also excellent for cooking.
9. Has a short non-puncture stem.

Prof. Alderman says of Victory: "An Apple of McIntosh type but later in season, a little more firm in flesh, generally a better color and the fruit is less likely to drop before ready for harvest. The picking season is about a week following McIntosh and it keeps at least a month longer in the winter. Not only is it of high dessert quality equalling or exceeding McIntosh but it also has excellent culinary qualities for use in baking, pie-making, Apple sauce or uncooked in fruit salads."

The **American Fruit Grower** magazine says: "The Victory resembles its well known parent, the McIntosh, in shape, color, and quality, but it has considerable advantage over McIntosh because it is free of the defects of McIntosh which make it (McIntosh) of little value for growing in the Middle West. The tree is hardier, bears regularly, has a record of 73 per cent crop each year for nine years. The fruit hangs better and has a short non-puncture stem. It also is less susceptible to Apple scab than McIntosh. The tree blooms a little later. The fruit matures on the tree a week later and keeps longer than either McIntosh or Cortland. The flesh and flavor are similar to McIntosh except that it is a little more acid, and therefore, is a better Apple for culinary purposes."

VICTORY is well named. Plant liberally for the home or for market.



Victory

FIRESIDE ★★★ A "Super Delicious"

Minnesota has achieved another remarkable success in fruit breeding! The State Fruit Breeding Farm has succeeded in developing a new Delicious Apple, hardy enough to thrive in this northern country. As most people know, the common Delicious Apple is not hardy or dependable in any but favorable climates. Think what this means! You can now have an Apple superior to Delicious in flavor and hardy enough to grow and thrive so much farther north.

Its points of superiority are:

1. Better quality even than the old Delicious.
2. Hardy enough to thrive far north of Delicious district.
3. Tree large, vigorous, and strongly branched.
4. Fruit large, bright attractive red over a greenish yellow ground.
5. Keeps all winter.
6. Annual bearer and fruit hangs well.

Prof. Alderman says of Fireside: "This large long-keeping winter Apple can unquestionably be rated as one of the highest quality varieties produced at the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. The flavor would be rated as rich, sub-acid, almost sweet; the flesh is crisp, firm and juicy, and it never develops the bland, dry characteristics of some highly flavored Apples at the close of their season."

We believe **Fireside** will become the favorite and most popular Apple in the orchard.



Fireside

ANDREWS ^{"Special Northern Rooted"} FRUIT TREES

PRAIRIE SPY ★ ★ ★

See color cut, page 4.



Prairie Spy—A Favorite with Everybody

Extremely High Quality

Prairie Spy is for discriminating people—those who are not satisfied with common Apples. It's for people who appreciate **extra fine quality**.

Prairie Spy has this **exceptional quality**—not only for eating, but for cooking as well. What is more, you can enjoy it over a long period, all through winter and early spring, long after other quality apples are off the market. It has no competition in a **late keeping, high quality Apple**.

Benjamin F. Dunn, Past President, Minnesota State Horticultural Society, says of **Prairie Spy**: "Our beautiful, red **Prairie Spy Apple** is a **late-keeping winter Apple** of **EXCEPTIONAL** quality. The trees are hardy, vigorous and productive."

Besides quality, it has the other features required for a popular Apple.

Absolutely Hardy

The Armistice Day storm of 1940 caused untold damage to tender and half-hardy Apple trees. **Prairie Spy** came through that testing time without a scratch and is reported favorably as far north as Morden, Canada.

Arnold Nietfeld, fruit grower of Stearns County, writes: "I have had **Prairie Spy** since 1930. It has shown **no sign of winter injury** and we have had the temperature two winters as low as 38 degrees below zero. The fruit is **good quality and uniform size**. It has always **ripened early enough to escape frost**. It is the best in quality of my Apples, and has **strong crotches and bears well**. In short, **Prairie Spy** has done for me all that has been claimed for it."

The "Quality" Winter Apple

Prof. Alderman says:

Prof. Alderman, Chief of Horticulture, University of Minnesota, says of **Prairie Spy**: "It is an even better keeper than the Haralson and is the best quality winter Apple available in late winter and early spring. It has a little tendency to over-bear in alternate years and may require thinning at such time to produce fruits of maximum size and finish. I have been watching this apple for over 15 years at the Fruit Breeding Farm and have always felt that it was destined to become a **valuable Apple for this part of the country**. My confidence is still unshaken."

Praise from Canada

John Buchanan, Nova Scotia, formerly Vice President of American Pomological Society, writes very highly of **Prairie Spy**: "It is a **heavy bearer**, and has a very fine record for long-keeping. The fruit is **good color and quality, very solid**, and an **A-1 shipper**, the only Apple I know that has the Cox Orange flavor."

Superintendent Leslie of the Morden, Manitoba, Experiment Station, writes that Haralson and **Prairie Spy** thrive in southern Manitoba. The **Prairie Spy Apple**, he says, is a "very fine variety, large, bright red and excellent in flavor."

Bears Young

Henry W. Leidel, prominent fruit grower of Winona County, says: "In my estimation **Prairie Spy** is a profitable tree to grow. It bears very young. I have a **three-year-old graft** that produced a bushel and a half of well-colored Apples last fall." Color cut, page 4.

BEACON ★ ★ ★ New Red Early Apple *For Home - or for Market*

See color cut, page 4.

Beacon is early, but unlike most early Apples, it is not quickly perishable. Even though it ripens with or just a few days later than **Duchess**, it keeps easily into the **Wealthy** season. This **good handling and keeping quality**, together with **all-red color** make **Beacon** a very exceptional early Apple.

Prof. Alderman says:

Prof. Alderman, Chief of Horticulture, University of Minnesota, says: "The **Beacon Apple** is apparently establishing itself very satisfactorily throughout Minnesota and the surrounding territory. The fact that it is **very hardy and of early maturity makes it a valuable home orchard variety** in the northern and western parts of the state. The **commercial growers** in the southeastern quarter of the state are reporting marked success with **Beacon** because its **high color, its dependable bearing habit, and its good handling qualities** make it a good market Apple for the early season."

Best Early Apple

Benjamin F. Dunn, Past President, Minnesota State Horticultural Society, writes of **Beacon**: "Commercial and home orchardists are planting **Beacon** because it is a beautiful red Apple that outeats, outsells and outkeeps its seasonal rival, **Duchess**. It cooks well and the trees are a pleasure to grow for they are hardy, vigorous and productive."

Beacon Tops Market

Fred Haralson, Superintendent of the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm, where **Beacon** was originated, says: "**Beacon** sold on the Minneapolis market at \$2.00 per bushel, when **Duchess** brought only 75 cents."

Fred Ulrich, prominent fruit grower in Olmstead county says of **Beacon**: "As a market Apple for its season it will out-sell any other variety."

Hardy in Far North

Mark Thompson, Superintendent of the Northeast Experiment Station, Duluth, Minnesota, writes: "We like **Beacon**. Its appeal is in quality, beauty and coloring."

John Buchanan, Nova Scotia, formerly Vice President of American Pomological Society, writes: "A heavy early bearer."



A Plate of **Beacon** Compared to a **Duchess** in Lower Right Corner
Note Superior Color of **Beacon**

ANDREWS *"Special Northern Rooted"* APPLE TREES

MINNESOTA No. 790 ★ ★ ★

HEAVY BEARER—HIGH QUALITY—RICH COLOR

Minnesota now has its own baking Apple! The Minnesota No. 790, although considered good quality for all types of cooking as well as eating out of hand, is especially suited for baking. It attains good size, has the proper sugar content, and holds its shape while being baked. The Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm has developed in the No. 790 an Apple which has taken the lead, an Apple which, through co-operative tests with Hotel and Restaurant Associations, has proved to be superior to the older, accepted baking varieties.

The No. 790 is a good, consistent cropper of large, firm, dark red Apples. The Apples keep better than many fall Apples and it is a very important addition to the home orchard, as well as to the commercial planting.

Include the No. 790 in your orchard order this year.

BELOW WE LIST OTHER LEADING VARIETIES

ANOKA A very hardy tree and an early cropper. Fruit lacks color, flavor and keeping quality. Not recommended where Duchess or Beacon can be grown.

RED DUCHESS It has all the good qualities of the old Duchess and in addition has attractive bright red color. Red Duchess makes a delicious sauce with a flavor all its own. Commands a better price on the early market than common Duchess.

HARALSON ★ ★ ★ In the past ten years it has been the most popular Apple in this district. It is a hardy tree, stands heat and cold.

It has strong crotches, seldom splits or breaks. It bears early, often the third year after planting. It bears heavily, in fact, often needs thinning. Finally, it is a large, all-red Apple that keeps throughout the winter in ordinary storage. It's a grand all-purpose Apple for home or for market. Plant liberally of Haralson—it's a sure bet. Color cut, page 4.

MELBA Is a new McIntosh seedling from Canada. The fruit is bright crimson over pale waxy yellow—an attractive color combination. It is of good size, mildly and pleasantly flavored and highly aromatic.

NORTHWEST GREENING The main qualifications are that it is a good cooking Apple and keeps well. However, Haralson and Prairie Spy have these qualifications and have color and good eating quality besides.

WEALTHY The Wealthy is an old stand-by and is still one of Minnesota's most popular Apples. It has a bright red color over most of its surface and is of large size with a juicy, sprightly flavor. While being a leading commercial variety in the southern half of Minnesota, it is quite generally planted in the northern part. No orchard is complete without a few Wealthy.

HIBERNAL - VIRGINIA

FOR TOP WORKING

These two varieties are ideal for this purpose. Both have been tested and approved by the State Horticultural Department. When buying trees for top-working be sure you buy trees on **Hardy Northern Root Stocks**, as, of course, a Hibernial or Virginia, if on a common root, would have no advantage over any common tree in the trade, and there would be no object in top-working.

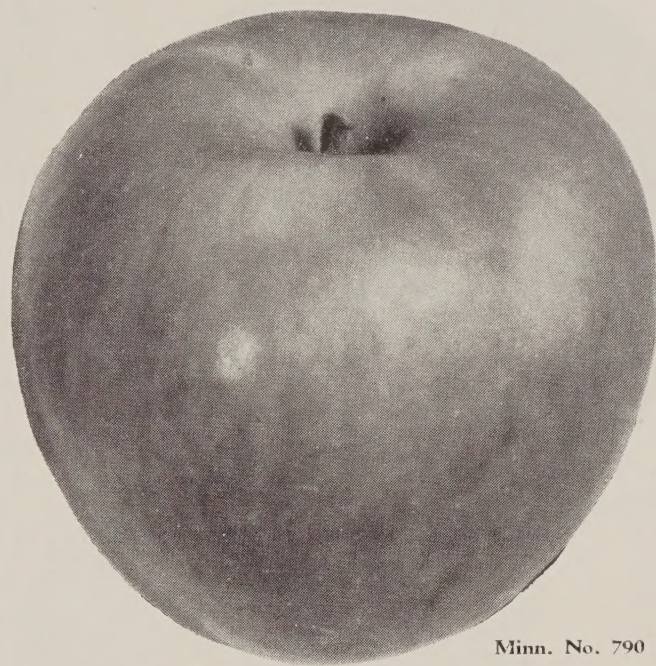
HIBERNAL A large green Apple, only suitable for cooking, but the tree is ideal for top-working because of its strong, sturdy trunk and crotches.

VIRGINIA A good Crab Apple of Transcendent type. The tree is principally recommended for top-working. The trunk is strong and the crotches wide spreading.



Photo of Topworked Hibernial in Our Orchard. Note Strong Crotches

TIP-TOP BAKER



Minn. No. 790

Apple and Crab Prices

	1-4	5-9	10 or More
Each	Each	Each	Each
Anoka			
Red Duchess			
Dolgo Crab			
Haralson (No 5-7 ft.)			
Hibernial	5-7 ft. \$1.49	\$1.45	\$1.39
Northwestern Greening	4-5 ft. 1.29	1.25	1.19
Red River Crab	3-4 ft. 1.19	1.15	1.10
Virginia Crab			
Wealthy			
Whitney Crab			
Yellow Transparent			
(No 5-7 ft.)			
Beacon			
Fireside			
Melba			
Min-Jon			
Minnesota No. 638	5-7 ft. \$1.98	\$1.95	\$1.89
Minnesota No. 790	4-5 ft. 1.75	1.69	1.65
Piotosh Crab	3-4 ft. 1.49	1.45	1.39
Prairie Spy			
Victory			

CRAB APPLES

DOLGO A comparatively new and very unusual Crab Apple. It has been called the "Perfect Crab." The fruit is strikingly beautiful, bright fiery red, borne in great profusion. It jells perfectly—even when dead ripe. Dolgo is free from blight and is rapidly displacing the old varieties such as Transcendent and Hyslop. Dolgo makes a beautiful lawn tree and may be used on the home grounds instead of Mountain Ash.

PIOTOSH This is a new introduction from Canada. The Morden Experiment Station in Canada writes of the Piotosh: "I understand it is being planted rather widely as a commercial crab, being a good preserver, good for jelly and also fair as dessert. It is medium large, attains a bright red color, making it very attractive. Piotosh is a distinct improvement over Whitney. With us it has fruited more heavily, is better quality, more attractive, and hardier."

RED RIVER CRAB A splendid introduction from the North Dakota Agricultural Station; being a cross between Dolgo and Delicious, it combines the beauty, color and life of the Dolgo with the sweet flavor of Delicious.

WHITNEY An old favorite, a large, red, mild-flavored Crab, excellent for eating, canning and pickles. Perfectly hardy, never blights, and is a heavy cropper. It ripens early.

JUMBO PLUMS from ANDREWS

New Race of Jumbo Plums

**Hardy Enough for Cold North Climates
Surpassing in Quality the So-Called "California" Plums**

PIPESTONE ★★★

This delicious new Plum is now formally christened **Pipestone**. It has very definitely "won its spurs" and is a welcome addition to our list of new Plums.

Prof. Alderman considers it very much superior to most of the Plums now in cultivation.

As he has said "unless a new variety is superior to others now in circulation there is no object in introducing it." Of this new Plum he says: "It is a **very large productive early red Plum of high quality**. It begins to ripen at the end of the first week of August. With the possible exception of Superior, it is one of the largest hybrid Plums." A particularly pleasing feature is that it is **excellent for canning**. Stock limited this year.

Pipestone

SUPERIOR ★★★

One of the largest and very best of the jumbo Plums originated by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. The tree bears early and is a regular and a heavy cropper. The fruit is very large, firm fleshed, beautiful red color and delicious quality to eat out of hand. Superior is one of the better Plums for home or for market.

Superior
(Three-fourths natural size)

UNDERWOOD ★★★

One of the earliest jumbo Plums, ripening August 1st to 15th. Very high quality to eat out of hand—not so good to can. It should be planted near pollinizer Plums.

REDCOAT ★★★

This is another Plum that has passed the test and is declared worthy of a name, **Redcoat**, and a place among the list of choice Plums. The trees are highly productive, the fruit is medium sized, prune shaped, all-red with a **perfectly free stone**. It will become popular on account of the free stone and is expected to take the place of Red Wing, to which it is superior in many ways.

Redcoat

Starred varieties (★★★) originated by Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY

This past season Apples cost at the grocers up to 12½c a pound, the equivalent of \$5.25 per bushel. Plums up to 35c per dozen, the equivalent of over \$15.00 per bushel.

What you would pay for Apples or Plums in a season at the grocer's will buy a nice planting of the improved fruit trees. Planted in your garden or orchard they will bear loads of delicious fruit for years and years at almost no cost.

EMBER ★★★

Without doubt the best late Plum. It is well described by Prof. W. H. Alderman, Chief, Division of Horticulture, U. of M., who writes: "Ember is a late Plum of good size and has **exceptionally fine dessert and canning qualities**. It is yellow with attractive red blush. It has two valuable and outstanding characteristics; it hangs to the tree tenaciously even at full maturity, and after picking will keep in good condition for 2 or 3 weeks."

This late Plum, together with the earlier varieties mentioned, make a splendid assortment for the home or for market.

Ember

JUMBO PLUMS from ANDREWS

✓ The New MOUNT ROYAL BLUE PLUM (European Type)

Hardy in Minnesota or Manitoba, Canada

You may now grow blue Plums in your "own back yard" or orchard. You no longer have to depend on getting them from the grocer, shipped in from distant lands. The **Mt. Royal** is one of a large number of European Plums which have been tested for hardiness, productivity, and quality in the past 10 years in Minnesota and Manitoba, Canada. **Mt. Royal** stood the test and is now recommended for planting even in this rigorous climate. The trees are immensely productive and are apparently self-fertile. The fruit is a beautiful blue and is especially valuable for preserving and for jam. This makes a welcome addition for your Home Garden and one less fruit to buy at the grocer's.

Plum Prices

Ember	}	{		1-4	5-9	10 or
Kaga				Each	Each	More
Pipestone			5-7 ft.	\$1.98	\$1.95	Each
Redcoat			4-5 ft.	1.75	1.69	1.65
South Dakota No. 27			3-4 ft.	1.49	1.45	1.39
Superior	}	{				
Underwood			3-4 ft.	1.95		
Mount Royal Blue Plum			2-3 ft.	1.59		



PLUM POLLINIZERS

Pollinizer Plums are essential for success in raising Plums. Be sure to include some Kaga Apricot-Plums or South Dakota No. 27 Plums in every group of jumbo Plums. If you now have a group of Plums not fruiting well, you should add some Kaga to the group this spring.

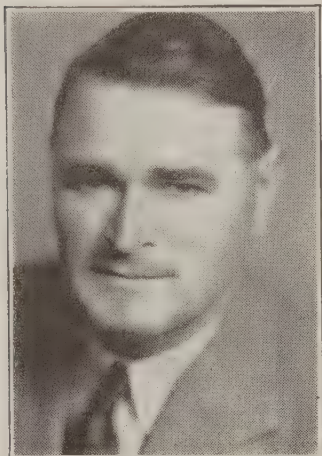
Kaga and South Dakota No. 27, described below, have proven to be the best pollinizers and in addition are excellent Plums themselves.

SOUTH DAKOTA No. 27. This Plum is proving out to be one of the best pollinizers for the big hybrid Plums. This South Dakota No. 27 is a good Plum in its own right but is doubly valuable because of its ability to make other Plums bear. It's a large red and yellow Plum of very high quality either eaten out of hand or when canned. Be sure to include South Dakota No. 27 in your planting.

KAGA (Apricot-Plum.) It is one of the most positive pollinizers for the jumbo Plums or for common Plums. Besides, it has a delicious and distinct quality unsurpassed by any other Plum. Kaga is especially fine for canning or for Plum jam; in fact, is conceded to be at the top of the list for this purpose. Commercial growers are receiving repeat orders for "the Apricot-Plum."



ANDREWS *New Winter-Hardy* GRAPES



PROF. W. H. ALDERMAN
Chief Division of Horticulture
University of Minnesota

**Grapes
are
Vitamin-
Rich**

**MINNESOTA FRUIT BREEDERS
GIVE TO THE WORLD NEW, HIGH
QUALITY, FULL-SIZED GRAPES
THAT NEED NO WINTER COVER**

Starred Varieties ★★ ★

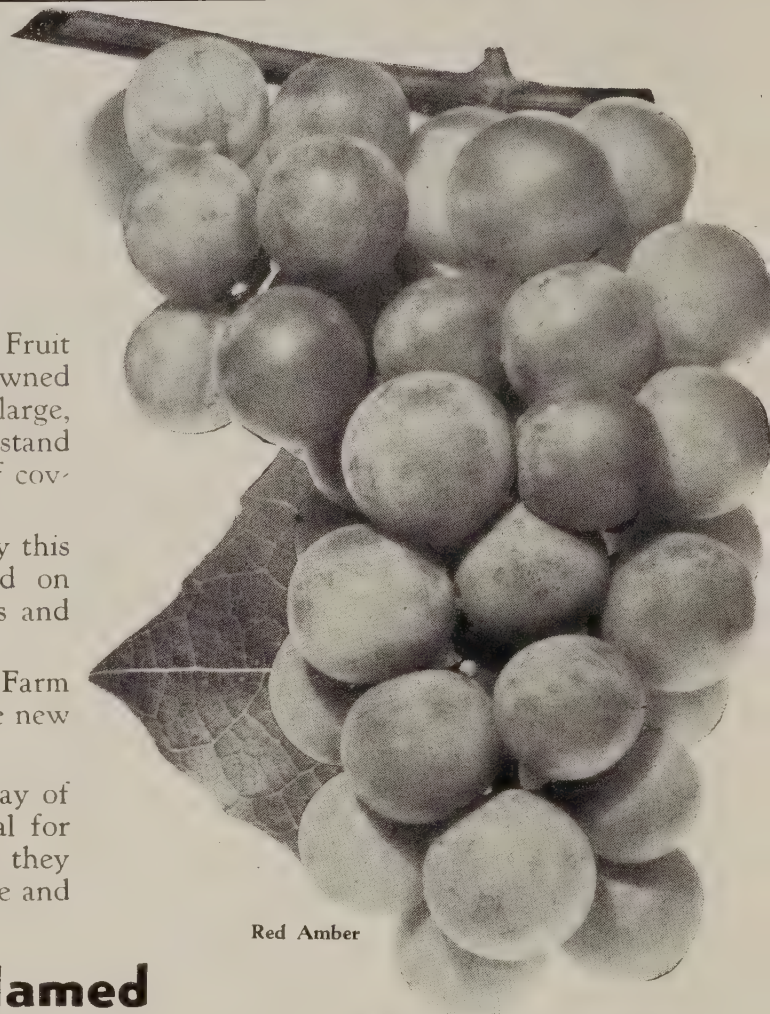
Originated by Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm

The long and patient efforts of the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm to improve Grapes has been crowned with success. They have developed a group of large, good quality Grapes that are hardy enough to stand our severe winters without the laborious work of covering with earth in the winter.

It is now possible for all home owners to enjoy this most delicious and healthful fruit—sun-ripened on their own vines, thus retaining all the freshness and purity of this vitamin-rich fruit.

After thorough testing at the Minnesota Fruit Farm and elsewhere over the United States, these three new winter hardy Grapes have been named.

Read what Prof. Alderman and Dr. Wilcox say of them. Plant these new varieties. They are ideal for the home garden or for the Grape arbor because they are winter-hardy, and because the fruit is full size and high quality.



Red Amber

Three New Grapes Named

MOONBEAM (Minn. No. 66) ★★ ★

Prof. Alderman says of Moonbeam: "This variety is a vigorous grower with an attractive foliage, making it especially useful as an arbor plant. The fruit is unusually large, borne on medium sized clusters; skin tender, color yellowish green (commonly called 'white grape'); flavor is sweet, mild, pleasant; quality as a dessert fruit is good; season slightly later than Beta."

BLUE JAY Minn. No. 69 ★★ ★

Dr. Wilcox says of Blue Jay: "This Grape has very compact and rather large clusters of berries which are about the same size as Concord. They are dull black and covered with a bluish bloom. When first colored and apparently ripe they are rather acid, but if allowed to remain on the vine for ten days or two weeks longer they become mild and pleasing in flavor. They are also good for making juice and jelly. Inasmuch as the blossoms are imperfect, this variety needs to be planted near some other variety that will furnish pollen." Any other variety will accomplish this.

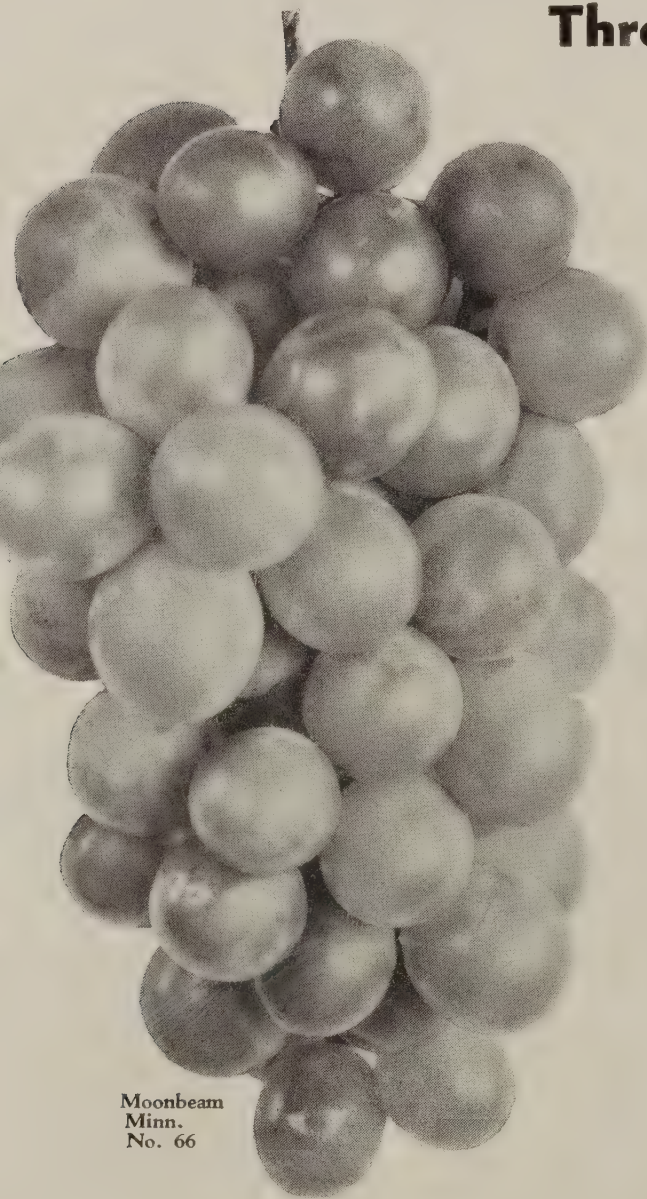
BETA GRAPE A heavy, annual bearer, hardy as the wild Grape. Medium size black fruit of extra good quality for juice and jelly, and ripens so early that it can be grown far north. The Beta withstands our severe northern winters without protection.

FREDONIA GRAPE The Fredonia is an early black Grape of the Concord type. However, it is three weeks earlier to ripen than Concord, which is a decided advantage. The fruit is equal to or better than Concord. It is very productive, but like Concord should have winter protection. Fredonia is replacing Concord in many districts.

RED AMBER

Minn. No. 45 ★★ ★

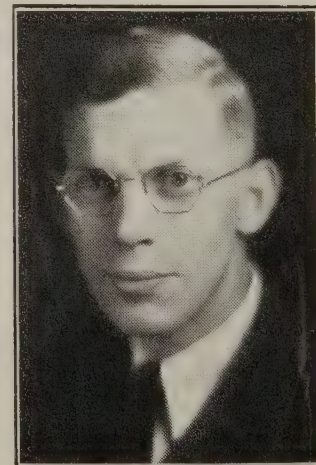
Dr. Wilcox says of Red Amber: "This red Grape is considered by many as having the best quality of any on the list. The vines are vigorous and clean in appearance and have bright green leaves. The red berries, which are a little smaller than those of Concord, are borne in clusters of medium size. At the Fruit Breeding Farm they ripen in early September. The flavor is very sweet and rather spicy, and of a delicious quality that Grape fanciers have pronounced excellent. In its flavor this variety will probably stand comparison with the best varieties grown in New York and other eastern states."



Moonbeam
Minn.
No. 66

Grape Prices

		Each	Postpaid	
			3	6
Beta	2 yr.	\$0.60	\$1.49	\$2.35
Fredonia	2 yr.	.60	1.49	2.35
MINNESOTA VARIETIES				
Blue Jay	1 yr.	.95		
Moonbeam	1 yr.	.95		
Red Amber	1 yr.	.95		



DR. A. N. WILCOX
University of Minnesota
In Charge of Grape Breeding

ANDREWS Hardy PEARS

LUSCIOUS TREE-RIPENED PEARS FOR YOUR Eating Pleasure

Suitable for Lawn or Orchard

PATTEN PEAR

This Pear was originated by Chas. Patten a number of years ago and has since been thoroughly tested and is now recommended for planting in the southern half of Minnesota.

Patten is a strong, vigorous growing tree and very productive. Prof. H. L. Lantz says, "This Patten Pear, as grown at Charles City, has never blighted and has been productive and vigorous. The fruit is of good size, resembles Bartlett in form, very tender, juicy and good quality; season September."

Now that it is so clearly demonstrated that these Pears can be successfully grown in Minnesota, all orchards should include a good assortment. We can heartily recommend Patten.

PARKER PEAR ★★★

This splendid Pear was introduced a few years ago by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm and has been steadily gaining recognition and favor since that time. It is now recommended for general planting in the southern half of the state and is suggested for trial in favorable locations farther north.

Prof. Alderman, Chief of Horticulture, University of Minnesota, describes the tree as "large, vigorous and free growing. The fruit is medium to large, with smooth medium thick skin; color clear medium yellow, usually with blush; flesh is tender, medium fine grained, juicy, sweet and of very good quality. Fruit ripens in early September." Somewhat subject to blight if grown too rapidly.

NEW BANTAM PEAR ★★★

Bantam was originated at the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. The fruit is not as large as the other varieties, but makes up in quality what it may lack in size. The tree is as hardy as a Duchess Apple tree and can be grown successfully wherever Duchess can be grown. It is free from blight and is a heavy and annual cropper. To eat or to can this new Pear has made a place for itself.



Patten Pear

Plant these hardy northern Pears and experience the saving and the satisfaction of growing your own.

		Each
Parker Bantam Patten	5 to 6 ft.	\$2.00
	4 to 5 ft.	1.75
	3 to 4 ft.	1.50

ANDREWS STRAWBERRY PLANTS

GEM The Most Practical Everbearing

Gem is the most practical everbearing Strawberry on the market. Gem bears very heavily. The fruit is of good size, light in color, very showy and attractive.

Gem is a good Strawberry for the home garden because of the long season of fruiting and the large number of berries produced. The government urges more fruit for better health. The sensible way is to plant this spring and grow your own.

PREMIER The Most Dependable Early Variety

Other varieties have come and gone but Premier still holds its No. 1 position as the most dependable commercial, and the most successful home garden variety. Premier berries are of good average size, a medium red color and very attractive in the package. The Premier does well over a wide range of territory and on almost any soil, thus becoming a favorite of the home gardener and commercial grower alike.

DUNLAP An Old Favorite

The berries are medium to large, conical and often slightly necked, dark crimson with a deep red flesh, quality very good. The plants are healthy and vigorous. Very productive. Grows on all kinds of soil, and in extremely cold climates. A good variety for canning and a good pollinizer for pistillate varieties. Holds up a long while after being picked. Season a few days after Premier begins bearing.



Premier

STRAWBERRY PRICES					
Postpaid					
	25	50	100	250	500
Dunlap	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.50	\$4.80	\$7.50
Premier	1.35	2.00	3.00	5.75	10.00
Gem, Ever- bearing	1.50	2.50	4.00	9.50	18.00

ANDREWS Northern CHERRIES

Giant

RED-FLESHED CHERRY

(Also known as Sapa)

(Illustrated on Front Cover.)

Since its introduction a number of years ago by Prof. N. E. Hansen, this cherry has become very widely planted. The fruit finds ready sale on account of its splendid quality which is unexcelled for canning, for sauce and pies, and for eating out of hand. It is a large sized hybrid cherry with a small pit. It is purple-red outside and wine-red inside, thin skinned and has a delicious flavor.

Fruits at 2 Years Old. This outstanding variety forms fruit buds on one-year-old wood. Thus it is that it bears the next year after planting in the orchard—it is this reason that makes it a good annual fruiter.

Hardy—Easy to Grow. Extremely hardy, it thrives over a wide range. It is best practice to grow this variety as a large bush and keep them pruned more severely than most fruit trees. Cut out the older growth and encourage growth of new shoots that will set fruit regularly and heavily. Include some of the pollinizers listed below.



Opata
Cherry



Compass Cherry

OPATA

The Opata, another creation of Dr. N. E. Hansen, is the companion tree for the Giant Red Flesh Cherry. Almost as large, it has a reddish blue skin and attractive green flesh. The Opata, although not as good for canning, is exceptionally nice for eating out of hand, possessing a mild, bland flavor.

The tree is very hardy and is a heavy fruiter. Allowed to grow in bush form all the fruit is easily picked from the ground. Be sure to include some Opata in your Cherry orchard this year.

POLLINIZER CHERRIES

COMPASS Has proven to be a satisfactory pollinizer for Sapa and Opata Cherries. It is a very hardy tree and thrives in nearly any location. The fruit is especially good for jams, jellies and for canning. Compass is an early fruiter, bearing the second year. It is indispensable as a pollinizer for Sapa and Opata. Plant a Compass in every group and in large plantings at least 1 Compass to 8 or 10 Sapa or Opata.

PROF. HANSEN'S IMPROVED BUSH CHERRY

Prof. Hansen's improved Bush Cherries are recommended as pollinizers for the other Cherries listed above. They are easy to grow. The fruit makes good preserves. They bear early, heavily and annually, and, most important, they are effective pollinizers for Sapa and Opata.



Hansen's Improved Bush Cherry

EAT MORE FRUIT for BETTER HEALTH

It took a war to show us that we were not eating correctly. An alarming number of boys examined for Selective Service were found to be suffering from malnutrition. That is why the government has urged us to eat more fruit. A good fruit planting including some of these Northern Cherries, will provide an abundance of Vitamins A, C, and G. Plant fruit trees this spring for the Defense of Health.

DELICIOUS JAM RECIPE

Cover Plums or Cherries with water, add 1½ teaspoons soda, boil till skins break, drain through colander, remove pits. Add sugar pound for pound. To a moderate sized kettleful, add one tablespoonful of vinegar, boil until thick. Put in jars and seal.

Cherry Prices

		1 to 4 Each	5 to 9 Each	10 or More Each
Giant Red Flesh	}	4 to 5 ft.	\$1.75	\$1.69
Opata		3 to 4 ft.	1.49	\$1.65
Compass		2 to 3 ft.	1.29	1.39
Giant Red Flesh	}	5 to 7 ft.	1.98	1.25
			1.95	1.20
Hansen's Bush Cherry	}	2 to 3 ft. transplants .....	.85	.79
		18-24 in. transplants .....	.65	.59
				.75
				.55

ANDREWS New Nanking Cherries

IMPROVED SELECTIONS

The State Fruit Breeding Farms of Minnesota and of Manitoba have again shown their skill in the development of valuable new fruits. These New Nanking Cherries are improved selections of the hardy Nanking Cherries of northern China. They combine beauty of bloom and foliage and bear loads of the most attractive and delicious Cherries. The varieties we offer are the most choice numbered or named varieties from Minnesota and Manitoba.

DELICIOUS FRUIT

The outstanding features about these new Nankings are their early bearing and their heavy and regular loads of fruit that rivals any Montmorency that ever grew anywhere.

PROF. LESLIE, Superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Station at Morden, Canada, says of their new introduction, Drilea: "Upright, spreading, vigorous, annual bearer, fruit round, from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch across, bright red, flesh firm, tender, sweet, sprightly, pit small, season mid-July, quality delicious as dessert, canned, jelly or jam." The Minnesota varieties are considered just as heavy bearing and just as high quality.

ORNAMENTAL AS WELL AS FRUITFUL

PROF. ALDERMAN says of the Minnesota Nanking Selections: "It can be said of all of them that they are very hardy, very productive and have excellent quality. The bushes are attractive in the spring when they are a mass of bloom and again in July when they are covered with ropes of red or yellowish red fruit. The fruits have a true Cherry-like flavor and are excellent for sauce or jelly making."

PLANT ON LAWN OR IN GARDEN

Nanking Cherries fit well into any landscape planting or they may be planted in the garden or orchard. The bushes are neat and trim. They grow to a height of 5 or 6 feet. The foliage is clean and attractive, and the wealth of bloom would make them valuable on the lawn even if they bore no fruit.

SAVE GROCERY BILLS

As shown in the photo, Nanking bears loads of Cherries. They usually start the second year, by the third year they are in heavy production. The fruit ripens in mid-July before most tree fruits are available. You will have an abundance of fruit for eating out of hand, for canning or for jelly. Plant Nankings and Cut Your Grocery Bills.

Plant Several Varieties

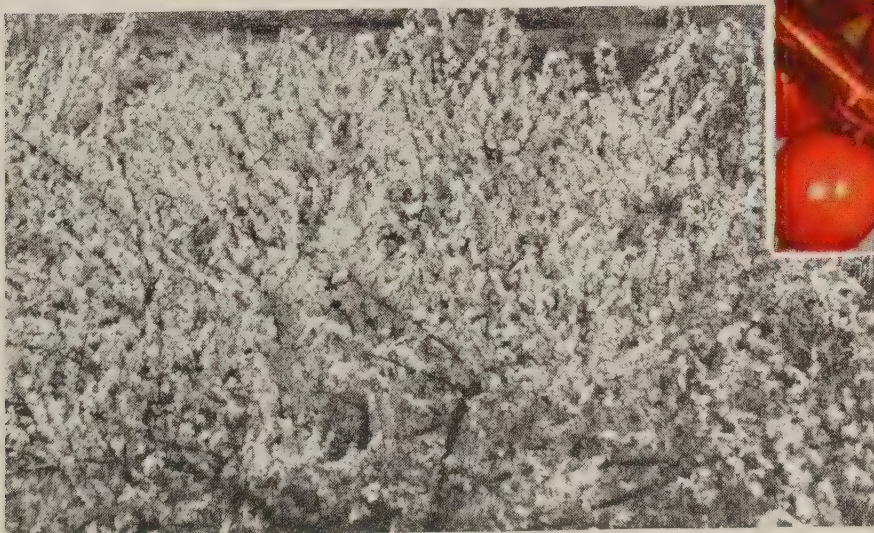
Only Minnesota No. 63 and No. 64 are self fertile. Be sure the others are not planted alone as they need to be cross-pollinated.

All varieties offered on this page are selected grafted varieties propagated on hardy root stocks—and should not be confused with seedlings.

NEW NANKING CHERRY



NEW NANKING CHERRY—Actual reproduction, one-half actual size



Nanking is Dual Purpose—Loads of bloom in spring, followed by loads of fruit in July

Nanking Cherry Prices

Minnesota No. 20, no 4-5 ft.	}	Each
Minnesota No. 41		
Minnesota No. 42		
Minnesota No. 63		
Minnesota No. 64		
Drilea, no 4-5 ft.		
	2 to 3 ft.	\$1.35
	3 to 4 ft.	1.75
	4 to 5 ft.	2.00

ANDREWS Better Raspberry Plants



Your Raspberry Success Depends on the Quality of Plants You Start with

ANDREWS RASPBERRY PLANTS ARE A SAFE INVESTMENT

You have good reason to select them and they will bear out your judgment. Briefly it is just this:

1. You get plants grown by specialists. Beginning with the selection of the field on which to produce the plants and continuing through to the final packing out of the finished product, every operation has special care and attention.

2. All plants are carefully inspected during the growing season—twice by our trained men, and twice by the State Nursery Inspection staff. These plants carry the State Certificate of double inspection. No fruiting canes are allowed in our fields—our method sacrifices fruit that we might otherwise harvest, but it produces better plants and it avoids diseases and pests that harbor in fruiting fields, infect the young canes and so are transmitted into the new plantation.

3. These plants are grown on clean, fertile land. This is essential to the production of the best plants. Another factor is that we have the right kind of climate and soil to produce strong, well-matured stock.

4. The fields are big and the rows are long. They are planted with a power machine—cultivated and dug with a power machine. A special digging device was designed to lift the plants without breakage or injury to the roots. This management and handling insures, at low cost, excellent plants with root system impossible in “spade dug” plants from “fence corner” patches.

WHAT TYPE OF PLANT WILL YOU CHOOSE?

Will it be the clean, well rooted, specially grown and machine dug plants like ours above, or will it be common “spade dug, fruiting row” kind as indicated at the right.

Will it be the kind that insures good stands and profitable crops, or will it be the uncertain “fence corner” kind that results in loss and discouragement?



Common “fence corner” plants spade dug along the fruiting rows. Note the difference in size of plants and amount of roots between these “common” plants and our machine dug plants above.

ON YOUR RIGHT DECISION RESTS YOUR SUCCESS

Raspberry Prices

		PREPAID				
		6	12	25	50	100
Latham Chief Newburgh Sunrise	1 yr., standard	\$1.80	\$2.60	\$4.10	\$7.10	\$12.35
	2 yr., heavy	2.15	3.15	4.95	8.55	14.85
Indian Summer	1 yr., standard	2.15	3.15	4.95	8.55	14.85
	2 yr., heavy	2.50	3.65	5.65	9.95	17.25
Sodus Purple Cap Cumberland Blackcap	2 yr., heavy	2.85	4.15	6.55	11.40	19.60

NOT PREPAID

200	500	1000
\$24.00	\$50.00	\$75.00
29.00	60.00	90.00
29.00	60.00	90.00
33.50	70.00	105.00

Plant ANDREWS Raspberries for Profit



A solid 40 acres of Latham Raspberries set with Andrews "Certified" plants. 823 24-pint crates of Latham were picked from this field in one day.



HEALTHY STOCK ESSENTIAL

The best planting stock obtainable is the cheapest. Sucker plants dug from a fruiting patch are dear at any price. Almost invariably they carry some pest or disease which infects the new planting and results in disappointment. The very best grade of clean, healthy, disease-free planting stock is available at a reasonable price. It is folly to start with the handicap of a questionable foundation stock.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Prof. W. H. Alderman, Chief of Horticulture at the University of Minnesota, commenting in December, 1942, on the Raspberry acreage in Minnesota stated that on account of a recent decrease in acreage in other states, Minnesota growers could safely treble the present Raspberry acreage. Present prices and prices that may be expected in the next years are very attractive. Growing for the fresh fruit market, canning, or for freezing will be profitable for Raspberry growers.



Andrews "Certified" Latham were used in the fruiting fields pictured above

PLANT OUR "2-YEAR HEAVY" and GAIN A YEAR

Our "2-year Heavy" Raspberries are especially large, well-rooted plants. The plants are grown one year, then cut back to the ground and grown one year more. This method develops exceptionally strong plants with a 2-year-old root and 1-year-old top. These have a wonderful root system, and give quick results and satisfaction.

ANDREWS PLANTS NATIONALLY KNOWN

They are inspected several times each season by the State Nursery Inspector and have been pronounced "mosaic-free" and in excellent condition. No effort has been spared to produce No. 1 plants. Our climate and soil are ideal for developing vigor and good roots. The special machine used in digging these plants makes possible the excellent root system of our plants. Success with Raspberries, as with anything else, depends on getting started on a sure foundation—that is, with clean, strong, vigorous, disease-free plants.

DISTANCE APART TO PLANT RASPBERRIES

Hill System. Plant in hills 5 feet apart each way. Set two one-year plants, or one two-year plant per hill. This system requires 3,500 one-year plants or 1,750 two-year plants per acre.

Hedge Row System. Set one-year plants two feet apart, or two-year plants three feet apart in rows six feet apart. This system requires 3,600 one-year plants per acre, or 2,400 two-year plants per acre. Complete instructions sent with each order.



Minnesota's Nursery Inspection Force at work in one of our Raspberry fields. The thrift, vigor and freedom from disease of our plants has developed a market from the Rockies to the Atlantic.

ANDREWS Better Raspberry



WILDER MEDAL



MINNESOTA MEDAL

Latham

(Redpath Strain)

Best

★★★

Medium Season
Red Raspberry

**The Only
Raspberry
Ever to
Receive
These
Two
Medals**

CUT GROCERY BILLS

For the price of a few crates of berries you get plants that will give you all the Raspberries you need for fresh fruit, for canning, or for freezing.

Cut your grocery bills by "Growing Your Own" Latham.

Thrifty Home Owners Plant Andrews Latham

Why pay 25c or 30c a pint for raspberries at the grocer's when fresher berries can be grown so easily and cheaply at home. It's **thrifty** to "grow your own" Raspberries—to have all you want fresh or to can. There is great satisfaction, too, in eating berries of your own growing, picked fresh for each meal. You have no waste or shrinkage, and you get the full delicious flavor.

Successful Fruit Growers Plant Andrews Latham

Because Latham is one of the most profitable Raspberries in dollars and cents, it has become the most widely planted and the most popular red raspberry in the United States today. It is a sure cropper and a heavy cropper. The fruit carries well to market and commands a premium. To get these outstanding results, it is, of course, essential to plant the **Genuine Latham** (Redpath Strain) and to secure healthy, "mosaic-free" stock.

Easy to Grow—Early to Bear

Latham does not require expert attention. The plants are vigorous and bear abundantly. A good patch of Latham will last for years. Under good standard practice, they will give substantial pickings the second season.

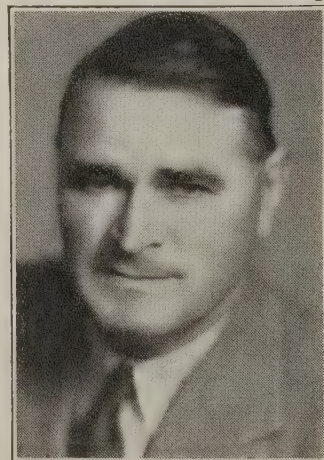
500 Crates per Acre

The "Minnesota Horticulturist" for January, 1941, in an article discussing the increased Raspberry planting in northern Minnesota, reported a yield of **500 crates per acre from the Latham fields** of Chester M. Hjelmhaug of Polk County. Figured at only the low price of \$4.00 per crate, that would mean a return of **\$2,000.00 per acre**. That's more than many farmers get from 80 acres of other crops and it's more net profit than many get from a quarter section.

LATHAM PRICES on page 14.

Prof. Alderman Says of Latham:

"Its attractive coloring and firmness give it such favorable appearance on the market that it ordinarily commands a **premium of fifty cents a case** over and above the prices of the ordinary Raspberry. I would say that our test plots of red Raspberries at the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm have given conclusive proof that **Raspberry growing is profitable in this state**. It is **highly important to start with disease-free plants** and follow up with suitable culture. Our test plots under such conditions yielded 254 to 294 24-pint crates per acre the third season after planting."



PROF. W. H. ALDERMAN
Chief of Horticulture,
University of Minnesota

Plant LATHAM
for Home or Market

Plants are a Safe Investment . . .

Sunrise

Extra Early! Extra Quality!
RED RASPBERRY

**Thrifty Home
Owners Cut
Grocery Bills by
Planting Sunrise**

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture says of SUNRISE:

"Of most importance from the standpoint of the practical grower perhaps, are the hardiness and resistance to disease of the plants, the earliness and larger size of berry as compared with Ranere, and the better texture and quality as compared with Latham."

**Fruit Growers
Make Extra Money
Planting Sunrise**

Hardiness and Resistance to Disease

Dr. Geo. M. Darrow and Prof. J. Harold Clark

Describe the new SUNRISE Raspberry in U. S. Dept. of Agriculture Circular No. 397. SUNRISE is a cross between Ranere and Latham.

About the hardiness and resistance to disease they say: "The SUNRISE has shown resistance to low temperature in midwinter, having come through the winter of 1933-34 at New Brunswick, New Jersey, with practically no injury whereas Latham and some other varieties were severely injured.

"In the winter of 1938-39 in southern New Jersey, the SUNRISE was injured less than either Latham or Ranere by a sudden drop in temperature after a very late growing season. The resistance of SUNRISE to leaf curl and cane diseases is probably an important factor in its ability to withstand low temperature. It has been more resistant than Latham to anthracnose, leaf spot, and spur blight."

**Early Berries and Long Season Make Sunrise Ideal
Home Berry**

PROFESSOR CLARK of the New Jersey Experiment Station writes June 30, 1942: "The special value of SUNRISE is its earliness. This year it was ready for first picking June 8, Chief on June 19, and Latham on June 23. Our earliest commercial variety has been Ranere which was ready to pick this year on June 15.

"SUNRISE has a very long picking season here in New Jersey because it produces a number of long shoots which come from buds near the base of the canes which are much later than the fruiting laterals towards the tips of the canes. In most cases SUNRISE will continue to produce some fruit even after Latham is practically finished."

Early Sunrise Brings Top Price On Market

PROFESSOR J. HAROLD CLARK wrote in a recent issue of the New Jersey Horticultural Society News: "The Sunrise Raspberry created more interest in southern New Jersey this year than it has any year since it was introduced. Sales by commission men in New York ran as high as 60c a pint. Sunrise ripens about ten days ahead of Latham."

**Good Judgment Recommends
Sunrise**

These comments from competent and practical men are evidence that this new SUNRISE which has been under test and observation by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture since 1923 combines the necessary characteristics of a successful berry—EARLINESS and HIGH QUALITY of fruit, HARDINESS and RESISTANCE to DISEASE.

Plant SUNRISE
for Home or for Market

Better Texture and Quality

U. S. Circular 397 describes the quality of SUNRISE as follows: The drupelets are small, making the berry more attractive than Latham. The color is bright red but turns dark red on ripening . . . the berries pick easily. They are firm, fine textured, juicy, non-crumblly, mild sub-acid in flavor with a good Raspberry aroma, and better in quality than Latham, and better than Ranere under some conditions.

Earliness and Large Size

Quoting further from U. S. Circular 397 about SUNRISE: "The berries ripen in New Jersey about two days before Ranere. In size they are intermediate between Ranere and Latham but are nearer the size of Latham."

Official records of picking dates show SUNRISE to be 10 to 16 days earlier than Latham.

SUNRISE is

**Easy to Grow
Easy to Eat**

**Easy to Pick
Easy to Sell**

Prices
Page 14



ANDREWS

"Certified"

RASPBERRY PLANTS



Cumberland

CUMBERLAND

Black Raspberry

Cumberland is a good old standby—the standard Black Raspberry by which others are measured. The fruit is medium in size, jet black, firm and of fine quality. It is a heavy cropper and very dependable, especially when the canes are laid down and covered with earth during the winter time. Cumberland has stood the test of time and probably is still the most widely planted of all Blackcaps. Prices, page 14.



Sodus

CHIEF

Red Raspberry ★★★

Chief is a seedling of Latham and in general has many of the good qualities of Latham. The berries are not quite as large as Latham, but Chief will yield as many crates per acre—they are just a little slower to pick. Chief is of excellent flavor and has definite points of advantage over other sorts. Chief seems somewhat more **disease resistant** than other Red Raspberries and seems to endure more cold without injury. Consequently it can be successfully grown a little further north and under more difficult and trying conditions. It is an especially good Raspberry for the farm garden where it may have to shift for itself more than it would in a good commercial planting.

We strongly recommend **Chief** for early market, for severe locations and for farm gardens. Prices, page 14.

SODUS

PURPLE CAP

A new purplecap originated by the New York Experiment Station. It is extremely vigorous, hardy and drought resistant. In our experimental plots Sodus has surpassed all others in growth of cane and in production. The berries are **large, firm, medium purple in color, sprightly and good in quality**. It ripens shortly after Latham. Sodus is an exceptionally heavy producer and is proving out to be the most dependable and profitable of all purplecaps. It does not require winter protection in Minnesota.

Sodus is no longer in the experimental stage. We secured our propagating stock direct from the New York Experimental Station over 10 years ago. **It has not failed to produce fruit any year since.**

Our experience shows **Sodus** to be the most dependable of all purplecaps or blackcaps. Prices on page 14.

Andrews

BLACKBERRIES and BOYSENBERRIES



Lowden
Blackberry

LOWDEN

BLACKBERRY

This new blackberry was originated in Canada by Mr. Edward Lowden, and all reports indicate it is a decided improvement over older sorts. Mr. Lowden, writing August 18, 1938, reported that he had just finished harvesting the finest crop of the New Lowden Blackberries he had ever grown and that they had sold at prices approximately 50 per cent higher than the prices brought by blackberries of any other sorts.

The general growth, cane and foliage, of Lowden closely resemble Eldorado. The berries are excellent quality, fully as good, if not better, than Eldorado. It ripens at about the same time, but is more dependable and heavier yielding.

The outstanding features of Lowden over other sorts including Alfred, is its prolific fruiting and hardiness. Supply of plants limited this year.

ALFRED

BLACKBERRY

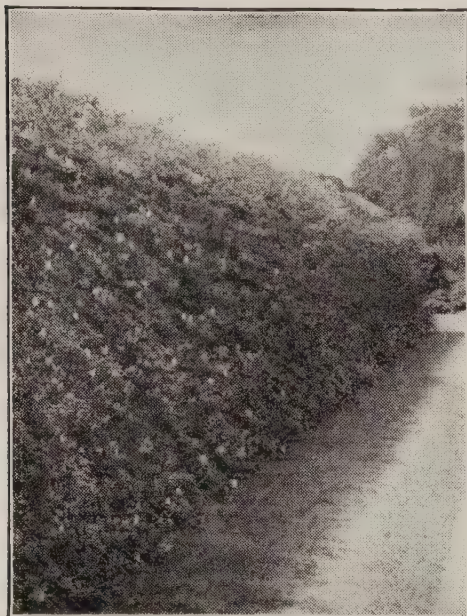
The large, jet-black berries are sweet and juicy, and are often 1½ inches long. It is called the coreless Blackberry. For best results in the north we recommend winter protection. It is about a week to 10 days earlier than Eldorado and more productive.

BOYSENBERRY

Said to be a cross between the Loganberry, raspberry and blackberry. A very large berry and very productive. It should be given protection in this northern section.

PREPAID	6	12	25	50	100
Alfred Blackberry. 1 yr., standard	\$1.50	\$2.25	\$3.50	\$6.00	\$10.50
Lowden Blackberry. 1 yr., standard	3.85	6.95	12.85	20.65	
2 yr., heavy	4.75	8.00	15.00	25.00	
Boysenberry. 1 yr.	2.15	3.15	4.95	8.55	14.85

ANDREWS Hardy Hedge Plants



New Zabeli Honeysuckle

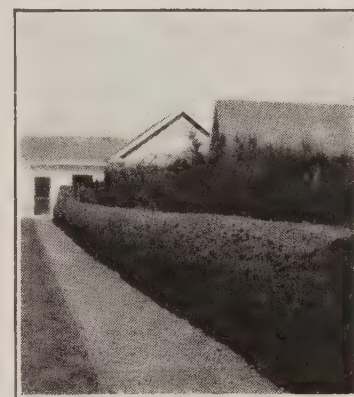
HONEYSUCKLE ZABELI. This new outstanding Honeysuckle has the darkest red flowers of all the Honeysuckles. It is dependable and satisfactory where a tall flowering, quick growing screen is desired. Zabeli blooms profusely in May. The flowers are followed by bright red berries. Grows 8 to 10 feet tall and is extremely hardy. You will like this new variety.



Barberry Thunbergi

BARBERRY THUNBERGI. Is of low spreading growth, forming a compact hedge. The foliage is a clean, bright green which turns to a fiery red in the fall. Attractive red berries lend enchantment during the fall and winter.

CHINESE HEDGEWOOD. Is exceptionally fast growing, good looking, and very low in price. Forms a dense compact wall suitable for a tall screen to "screen out" unpleasant views and to secure privacy in the outdoor living room, or it may be clipped to make a low formal hedge. Popular as a low boundary hedge between properties for appearance or for protection. Chinese Hedgewood is well adapted to such use. It stands close clipping and makes a clean dense hedge that can be kept at any height. Chinese Hedgewood has proven itself sturdy and dependable even under most trying condi-



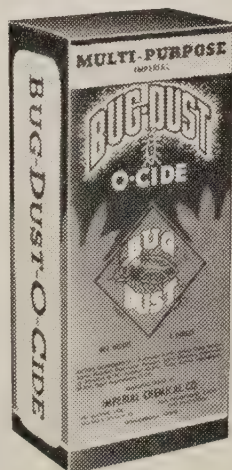
Chinese Hedgewood as a Low Clipped Hedge

tions; withstands sub-zero of northern winters as well as sweltering temperatures in summer. The small fine leaves are rich bright green, they appear early in spring and remain long after most hedges have dropped their foliage.

DWARF NINEBARK. A comparatively new hedge, but rapidly gaining popularity. Beautiful green foliage is characteristic of this shrub. The large clusters of white flowers are followed by reddish fruits, which turn to a dark purple during the summer. This shrub reaches about 4 feet in height and is ideal for a formal hedge since it grows perfectly upright and dense. Untrimmed, it makes a splendid informal hedge. Dwarf Ninebark is new and is rapidly becoming the most popular of all dwarf hedges. For those who desire the best we recommend it for both hedge and shrub plantings.

Hedge Prices

		25	50	100
Honeysuckle, Zabeli	18 to 24 in.	\$10.25	\$17.95	\$34.85
	12 to 18 in.	7.35	12.85	24.85
Japanese Barberry	18 to 24 in.	5.75	9.45	17.35
	12 to 18 in.	3.95	6.45	11.85
Chinese Hedgewood	18 to 24 in.	3.95	7.25	12.85
	12 to 18 in.	3.55	6.45	11.35
Dwarf Ninebark	2 to 3 ft.	16.65	31.65	53.85
	3 to 4 ft.	19.35	36.85	62.85



Protect Your Flowers, Shrubs and Vegetables with BUG-DUST-O-CIDE

Gives A-1 protection to vegetables, plants and flowers from a wide variety of both sucking and chewing insects and certain plant diseases such as powdery mildew and black spot. Bug-Dust-O-Cide is non-poisonous to humans and domestic animals when used as directed. That means you can use it with perfect safety on your vegetables and bush fruits.

PRICES

	Postpaid
2 1/2 lbs. Dust and Duster	\$1.00
3 lbs. Bug-Dust-O-Cide Dust	1.00
10 lbs. Bug-Dust-O-Cide Dust	3.00





Red Lake (Actual Size)

ANDREWS CURRANTS and GOOSEBERRIES

NEW RED LAKE CURRANT ★★★ OUTSTANDING AMONG NEW FRUITS

The introduction of Red Lake by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm marks a big step forward in Currant culture. It is fast replacing even such standard sorts as Perfection.

The big berries are borne in long bunches, well filled to the tip. Exceptionally long stems make them easy to pick. It ripens in early midseason, but holds on over a long period, thus it can be used or marketed as desired.

The bushes are thrifty and very productive. It's easy to grow—easy to pick—easy to sell.

Read What Authorities Say—

Then Plant Red Lake—for Home or for Market

PROFESSOR ALDERMAN, Chief of Horticulture, University of Minnesota, writes of the **Red Lake Currant**: "Some of its outstanding features which are of interest to commercial growers are the **large, long-stemmed clusters** which are **easy to pick** and increase the speed of picking. The **individual berries are large in size**, resembling those of Perfection, but the **clusters are larger and better than Perfection.**"

PROFESSOR GEO. L. SLATE, of New York Horticultural Station, writes of **Red Lake**: "The characteristics which make this variety worthy of notice are the long, **well-filled clusters of large berries** that are fully equal to those of Perfection and the bushes are much superior to the bushes of that variety. The berries are a light **glossy red** that is attractive, the skin is tough, the flavor pleasantly acid and the **quality excellent**. The long stems facilitate harvesting. At Geneva the bushes are **vigorous, upright, and yield heavy crops.**"

PROF. CLARK, New Jersey: "Red Lake has continued to yield fruit of **large size borne on well-filled clusters**. It has been **superior** in this respect, to Fay, Wilder, Perfection and London Market."

ELMER HARALSON, Excelsior: "Sales records show Red Lake brought 25c to \$1.25 more per crate than other varieties."

F. W. MACKEY, New York: "I have set 30 acres of Red Lake."

MORDEN, CANADA, EXPERIMENT STATION: "Most sought after Currant in Manitoba."

FRED ULRICH, Rochester. "It cost only half as much to pick."

MR. FRASER, prominent New York fruit grower, writes regarding Red Lake: "The racemes (bunches) grew fully **six inches long**, carrying 20 fruits, some **½ inch in diameter**. There is an inch of neck with no fruit, making them **easy to pick.**"

NEWS LETTER from Morden, Manitoba, writes: "Dietitians are confirming the convictions of our grandmothers that **red Currants impart a toning up of the whole physical system.**"

PLANT RED LAKE THIS YEAR. Prices on page 21.

CASCADE Minn. No. 70 CURRANT ★★★

NEW! EXTRA BIG BERRIES!

Another very outstanding Currant recently named and introduced.

Cascade is a splendid companion for Red Lake. It's **just as hardy, just as productive**, a little larger berry, not quite as long a bunch, has a shorter stem, a little more upright and ripens a week earlier.

Professor Alderman says of Cascade: "A very large fruited red Currant with large clusters, very productive; ripens a week earlier than Red Lake."

Stock limited. Order early. Prices on page 21.

PIXWELL GOOSEBERRY

This is the new Gooseberry originated at the North Dakota Experiment Station. As the name implies, it "picks well." The berries hang on slender stems about 2 inches below the branches. This feature together with the fewness and relative softness of its thorns makes **picking the fruit a quick and easy operation**. Pixwell is absolutely hardy and a good vigorous grower, producing large bushes that carry heavy loads of fruit. The berries are large, oval, an attractive light green color when immature, ripening to pink. The Morden, Manitoba, **News Letter** of January 7, 1938, says: "Pixwell bore heavily and continues the leading Gooseberry for general Manitoba conditions. It is exceedingly vigorous in bush and always bears heavy crops." Plant some of these dependable bushes this year. Foliage colors up to be a most attractive ornamental bush. **Price, page 21.**

CARRIE GOOSEBERRY

An old favorite in the fruit garden, heavy cropper and disease-resistant. **Price on page 21.**



Pixwell Gooseberry
Note the long stems, easy to pick.

GARDEN ROOTS from ANDREWS

The New RED RHUBARBS

A Welcome Addition to the Early Spring Diet—Refreshing—Healthful
Plant the Three Varieties Listed Below

MacDONALD RED RHUBARB

MacDonald is a snappy "new model" Rhubarb. The attractive features are the new bright red color combination and a "pick up" that will surprise you. It "gets into high" so quickly that you can cut stalks from it a year sooner than you can from the old style green-stalked varieties.

Another great improvement in the new MacDonald is its excellent quality, sweeter than common Rhubarb and requiring less sugar.

Plant some of this splendid red Rhubarb this year. It yields heavily and lasts a lifetime. When once you have tried MacDonald you will grow no other.

ENDORSED BY MacDONALD COLLEGE

Prof. L. G. Bunting, MacDonald College, Quebec, where this variety was originated, writes: "MacDonald is very highly colored, attractive, red stalk, of large size, productive, very tender and succulent, and of excellent quality, and particularly valuable for pie and desserts. Its color, when cooked without peeling, is as attractive as that of Raspberries."

REQUIRES LESS SUGAR

"Hardy Fruits" Magazine, Winnipeg, Canada, describes MacDonald as follows: "MacDonald requires less sugar for cooking than any of the old standard varieties."

RUBY RED RHUBARB

Another new red Rhubarb introduced from Canada. The stalks are intensely red as the name implies—even the inside of the stalk is red. Rhubarb sauce made from Ruby is as red as Strawberry sauce. The skin is so tender it can be cooked with the stalk. Both Ruby and MacDonald are money-makers on the market because they sell on sight at a premium over common Rhubarb.

CANADA RED RHUBARB

A brand new Rhubarb imported from Canada. Stems dark red clear to heart and up in the leaf. Produces the sweetest and finest flavored, most beautiful red sauce. Stock limited.

RED RHUBARB RECIPES

Red Rhubarb Sauce

Wash, do not peel. Cut in 1/2-inch pieces. To 4 cups of red Rhubarb pour boiling water over the Rhubarb, let stand 5 minutes, drain, and use only 1 1/2 cups sugar. Place in saucepan with just enough water to keep it from burning; cook until soft. Flavor with the grated yellow rind of orange. Or, boil 2 cups sugar and 1 cup water to a syrup, add Rhubarb, let boil a few minutes until tender, but not broken.

Red Rhubarb Pie

3 cups red Rhubarb
1 1/2 cups sugar
2 tablespoons cornstarch
1 egg, slightly beaten

Line a pie plate with cookie dough. Cut Rhubarb in 1/4-inch pieces; sprinkle with cornstarch. Mix all together, turn into lined pie plate. Bake in a hot oven 30 minutes at 425° F.; then reduce to 325° F. Mix equal parts Rhubarb and Strawberry for variety.



MacDONALD Red Rhubarb Four Months After Planting. Large, Crisp, Tender Stalks

PARADISE ASPARAGUS

Produces a normal crop one year earlier than any other variety. Growers who have seen this Asparagus growing have been amazed to see the straight, crisp, large stalks that were produced from plants set only the year before. An exceptionally strong, vigorous producer. Some growers say it produces twice the crop of ordinary Asparagus. Only six to eight stalks needed to make a pound. This variety is every bit as rust-resistant as the Martha Washington. Has an unusually pleasant, milder flavor than ordinary Asparagus and is preferred by most who taste it. With today's trend of freezing vegetables for the market, it has another distinct advantage because it retains its fresh flavor after freezing. Because it brings returns one year earlier and because of its great size, large crop, and fine, mild flavor, this NEW variety will quickly supersede all others for home-garden use, commercial production and shippers.



CURRENTS—

	Each	2	6	10
Red Lake. 2 yr., postpaid	\$0.75	\$1.45	\$3.85	\$6.00
1 yr., postpaid	.65	1.25	3.20	5.00
Cascade. 2 yr., postpaid	.85			
1 yr., postpaid	.65			

GOOSEBERRIES—

Pixwell. 2-yr., postpaid .95

Carrie. 2 yr., postpaid	.80	1.55	4.35
1 yr., postpaid	.65	1.25	3.50

RHUBARB—

MacDonald } No. 1 div., ppd. .65 1.20 3.25
Ruby }

Canada Red. No. 1 div., postpaid. .95 1.85

ASPARAGUS—

	25	50	100	1000
Paradise. 1-yr., heavy	\$1.65	\$2.50	\$3.75	\$19.95

Full Directions for Planting With Every Order

ANDREWS Money Saving Shelter Belts



Laurel Leaf Willow—Four Years After Planting

LAUREL LEAF WILLOW. Laurel Leaf Willow is the best of the Willows for windbreak work. This quick growing variety has heavy, glossy, dark green foliage. Because its branches are so dense right from the ground up it is an ideal variety for the two outside rows of the windbreak as a snow catch. Laurel Leaf holds its foliage late in the fall, thus giving added protection. Planted 3 feet apart in a snow fence it will keep the snow out of the roadways. These snow fences should be at least 60 to 100 feet from the roads.

Instructions for Planting

The soil in the space to be planted should be well prepared, as you would for any farm crop. Plant trees as early in spring as possible. Potatoes or vegetables may be planted between the tree rows for two or three years. Cultivate trees as often as possible in the spring and summer but not after the first of August. The snow trap may be planted to corn, potatoes, or any farm crop.

Evergreens in sizes marked **TR** (transplanted) may be set out directly into the windbreak row and cultivated as you would rows of corn. Evergreens in sizes marked **S** (seedlings) should be set in the garden where you can give them special attention the first two years, then reset them into the permanent windbreak.

ASH. Most dependable of all trees for the windbreak or woodlot. Quick growing, long lived and excellent for lumber or fence posts. Will grow on almost any soil. Our strain of Ash is a hardy Dakota strain that has proven to be drought resistant.

AMERICAN ELM. Selected upland strain. Recommended by the Conservation Department for shelter-belts and woodlots. Very hardy, long lived, beautiful. Will grow on almost any soil. Drought resistant.

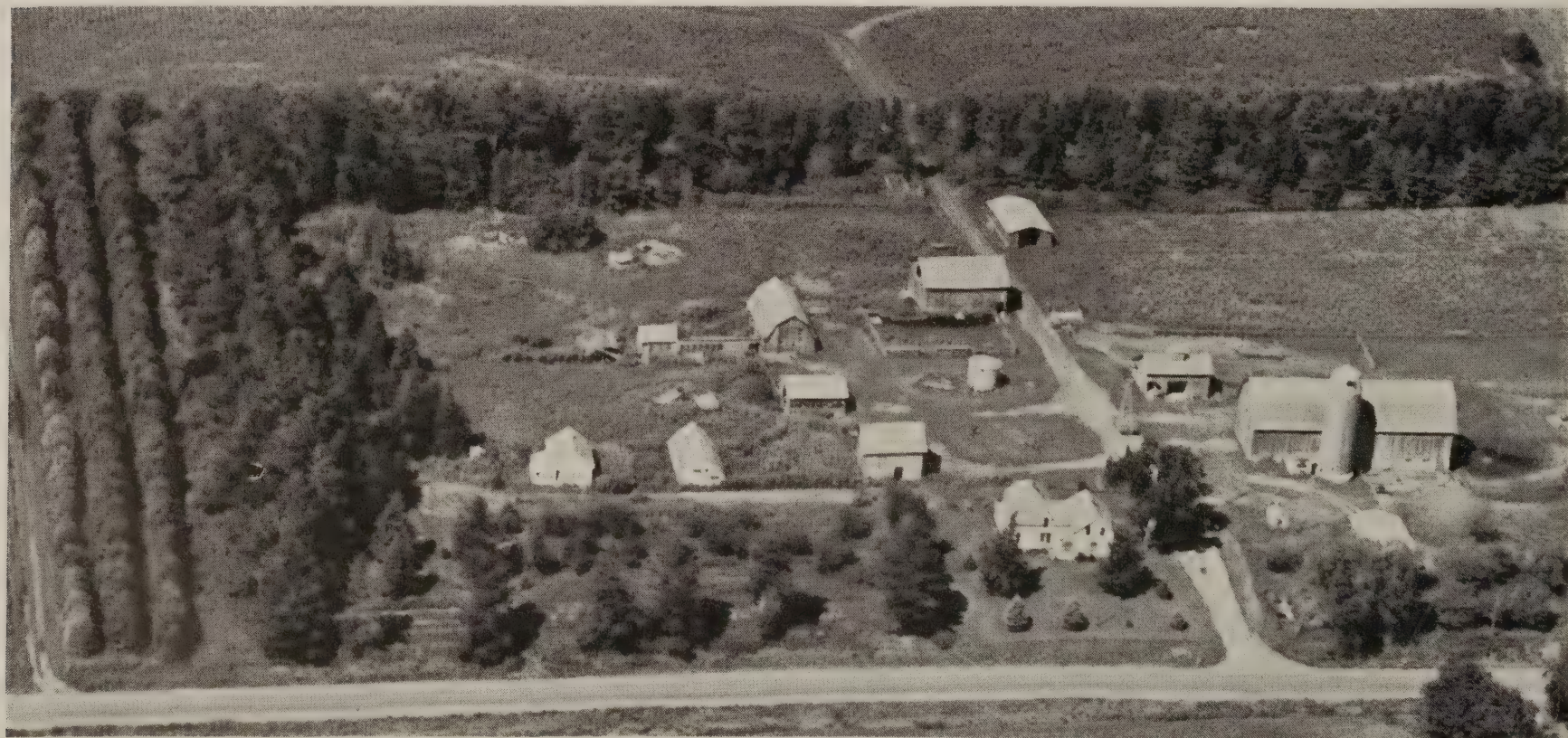
CHINESE ELM. Hardy Siberian strain. Grows rapidly even on poor soil. Low growing and dense branching habit makes our Siberian strain of Chinese Elm one of the very best windbreak trees to stop ground sweep of wind and drifting snow.

SOFT MAPLE. Hardy, fast growing, especially on good soil. Gives almost immediate effect because of its rapid growth and fine foliage. Sometimes called Silver Maple.

NORWAY POPLAR. Its hardiness together with its rapid growth make this variety outstanding for windbreak planting. Grows well on any soil. By including Norway Poplar in your windbreak or shelterbelt you will get windbreak protection several years ahead of plantings which do not include this variety. See photo, page 23.

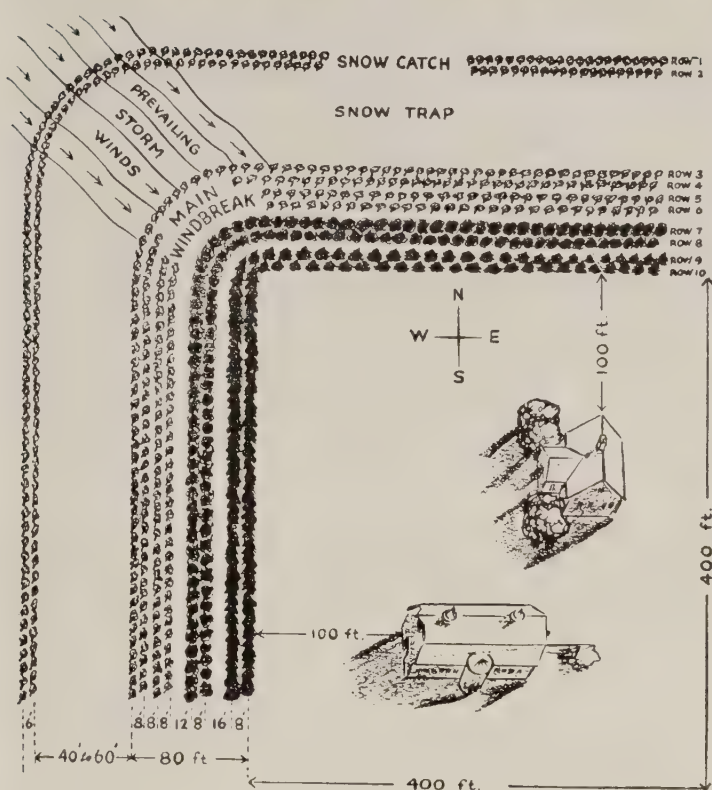
BLACK WALNUT. Grown from our native seed. Good in the shelterbelt and the nuts are excellent for cooking. The lumber being of highest quality brings a good price on the market.

RUSSIAN GOLDEN WILLOW. This fast growing Willow has attractive bright yellow bark. They are especially fine when planted in masses and are very colorful in winter. Hardy anywhere.



Air Photo Showing Well-Planned and Well-Placed Windbreak on Rudolph H. Kanne Farm, South of Morristown, Minn.

ANDREWS "Common-Sense" Shelterbelts



Varieties Suitable for Each Row

Rows 1 and 2 Chinese Elm, Laurel Leaf Willow, or Golden Willow
 Rows 3 and 5 Norway Poplar or Soft Maple
 Rows 4 and 6 American Elm or Ash
 Rows 7, 8, 9, and 10 Evergreens



Green Ash Makes Dense, Drought-Resistant Windbreaks



NORWAY POPLAR THREE YEARS AFTER PLANTING

Norway Poplar is one of our most rapid and hardiest windbreak trees. It will grow on any soil, and begins giving windbreak protection the second year after planting. For quick effect, include in your windbreak planting this spring, two or three rows of Norway Poplar. Planted in a shelterbelt or windbreak it is one of the quickest sources of full fence posts and soft-wood lumber. To get quick results and to keep the snow away from the buildings include some Norway Poplar in your planting this spring.

Recommended Spacing and Arrangement

The recommended spacing is to plant 2 rows of Chinese Elm, Laurel Leaf Willow or Golden Willow on the outside to form a snowbreak. Plant 4 feet apart in the row and 8 feet between rows.

Leave 60 feet for a snow trap, then plant 4 rows of Green Ash, Chinese Elm, American Elm, Norway Poplar, or Soft Maple spaced 6 feet apart in the row and 8 feet between rows.

Inside, plant 4 rows of evergreens 8 to 10 feet apart in the row and 16 feet between rows. The inside row of evergreens should be 100 feet from the farm buildings. This space and the snow trap give ample space to drop the snow and leave the buildings and yards free from drifts.

For solid woodlot planting, set trees 8 to 9 feet apart each way. Ash, Elm, Norway Poplar, and Black Walnut are especially recommended for woodlot planting.

Green Ash windbreak like this one on the left are ideal for farm plantings. They are dense, durable and drought resistant. Green Ash makes good lumber and excellent fence posts. Include Green Ash in your windbreak planting list.



BLACK WALNUT

We offer a hardy strain of the Minnesota black walnut. A group of these trees might well be on every farm. They are easy to grow, and it's mighty fine to have a supply of the nuts for the kiddies. Black walnut logs bring a small fortune.

Shade trees, pages 28 and 29.

Windbreak or Shelterbelt Prices

		50 100 500 1000						50 100 500 1000			
		18-24 in.	2-3 ft.	3-4 ft.	4-5 ft.			18-24 in.	2-3 ft.	3-4 ft.	4-5 ft.
Ash	{	2.00	2.55	3.75	4.75	Soft Maple	{	\$2.35	3.65	4.85	6.35
	{	\$3.75	4.75	16.85	21.35		{	\$4.45	5.65	8.65	40.65
	{						{				
American Elm	{	2.00	2.55	3.75	4.75	Black Walnut	{	2.65			
	{	2.55	4.75	16.85	21.35		{	3.35			
	{	5.45	8.65	39.85	74.65		{				
Chinese Elm	{	2.00	2.55	3.75	4.75	Laurel Leaf Willow	{	3.45	6.35	18.95	37.45
	{	2.55	4.75	16.85	21.35		{	3.95	7.45	23.85	47.35
	{						{				
Norway Poplar	{	6.35	8.35	12.35	15.95	Russian Golden Willow	{	3.95	7.45	32.75	63.85
	{						{	4.95	9.45	41.35	78.65



French Lilacs



Hydrangea P. G.



Spirea, Froebel's

Enjoy Beautiful Grounds — Plant this Spring

It's Not a Home

Ultimate height is designated after name of each shrub.



High Bush Cranberry

Zabeli Honeysuckle



BARBERRY, Thunbergi. 3 ft. Thunberg's Barberry, entirely free from rust; may be planted in any state. A beautiful dwarf shrub for foundation planting, bordering shrub masses, or for informal low hedge. Foliage, bright green; reddish bronze autumn color. Colors are brighter in sunny location. The bright red berries remain on through the winter.

BARBERRY, Red Leaf. 2 ft. This is the red form of the Thunbergi Barberry. Planted in a sunny location, its rich red foliage makes a striking appearance.

COTONEASTER. 5 to 6 ft. Dark green, glossy foliage turning to bronze in autumn. Useful as a shrub or as a formal hedge. Does well in shade. The black berries hang on all winter.

CRANBERRY, High Bush. 6 to 7 ft. An upright, handsome shrub. The bright red berries hang on throughout the winter.

DOGWOOD, Red Twig. 6 to 7 ft. Spreading habit, bright red bark, excellent for winter color.

DOGWOOD, Variegated. 6 to 7 ft. A graceful shrub with variegated green and creamy white foliage. Striking in winter with its showy blood red branches. Makes splendid contrast effect in shrub border.

ELDERBERRY, Golden Leaf. 6 to 7 ft. Bright golden yellow foliage throughout the summer. The large white flower heads appear in July, followed by black berries on which birds like to feed.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell). 5 to 6 ft. Beautiful early flowering shrub. The hundreds of yellow flowers appear before the leaves in the spring. Forsythia will stand semi-shade.

HONEYSUCKLE, Red Bush. 8 to 10 ft. The red flowers appear in May, followed by red berries ripening in midsummer, and clinging to the bush for weeks. Attractive to birds.

HONEYSUCKLE, Zabeli. New! Outstanding! Darkest red flowers of all the Honeysuckles. Blooming in May, the flowers are followed by bright red berries. A beautiful and attractive shrub.

HYDRANGEA, A. G. 3 to 4 ft. Snowhill Hydrangea, large showy blooms in July and August. Will do well in a shady location.

HYDRANGEA, P. G. 3 to 4 ft. The old-fashioned large-flowered Hydrangea blooming in September; turns pink later. The blossom heads may be dried for winter bouquets.

LILAC, Red Persian. The late Prof. S. B. Green considered this the most beautiful Lilac in cultivation.

MAY DAY TREE. 10 to 12 ft. Covered with cream-colored flowers early in May. Very fragrant. Birds relish the bright black berries.

ANDREWS
Landscape Service
Do You Need Help to
Plan Your Home
Planting?

If a detailed landscape planting plan is desired drawn to scale and designating the location of each shrub or tree, we offer our customers the aid of our landscape draftsmen. A small charge of \$5.00 is made for a plan for ordinary sized grounds, larger grounds in proportion. Send complete measurements, location of buildings, drives, etc. This \$5.00 for landscape plan may be deducted if an order for nursery stock is placed with us amounting to \$45.00 or over the same season. No detailed plans can be prepared after March 15th on account of time.

BEAUTIFUL HOME GROUNDS REALLY COST YOU NOTHING

Well-selected plantings add more to the value of your property than the small cost of the trees or shrubs you plant.



Barberry Thunbergi



Forsythia



Tamarix

Until It's Planted

LILAC, French. 6 to 8 ft. The most gorgeous flowers of all large blooming shrubs. Do not sucker profusely like common Lilac.

Alphonse Lavallee. Double flowers of a lovely blue shade.

Chas. Joly. Double dark purplish red flowers.

Ludwig Spaeth. Single. Long heads of very dark purple flowers.

Mme. Lemoine. Double, pure white, beautiful contrast with darker colors.

MOCK ORANGE. 8 to 10 ft. Semi-spreading large shrub. Very fragrant.

MOCK ORANGE, Virginal. 6 to 7 ft. Semi-double Mock Orange. Blooms from June on. Beautiful semi-double flowers of orange-blossom fragrance. Fine for the border or as single specimens. One of the newer shrubs. Supply limited.

NINEBARK, Dwarf. 3 to 4 ft. Beautiful new dwarf shrub. The white flowers in June are followed by pinkish fruit that forms yellowish seed pods as they ripen. Does well on all soils.

"RED FLASH" (Cistena). 4 to 5 ft. The delicate pink bloom which appears early in the spring is followed by rich red leaves that last through the season. The most brilliant of all red-leaved shrubs. Cannot be surpassed for yard or foundation planting. For most vivid color plant where it will get full sunlight.

ROSE TREE OF CHINA. 6 to 7 ft. The earliest flowering hardy shrub of deep pink. Double blossoms appear in great profusion before the leaves, completely covering the branches with what appear like small pink Roses.

SNOWBERRY, White. 2 to 3 ft. Of compact form and semi-dwarf habit. Does well anywhere but particularly in shade. Rose-pink flowers in June and July, followed by large pearly white berries which remain a long time.

SILVERBERRY. 4 to 5 ft. A sensational new shrub with strikingly beautiful silver foliage. This shrub gives extreme contrast when planted with "Red Flash" and Golden Elder; as a background shrub for Red Leaf Barberry. Silver berries in late summer or early fall hang on into winter.

SPIREA, Anthony Waterer. 18 to 36 in. Excellent for border and low foundation planting. Blooms freely in July.

SPIREA Billiardi. 3 to 4 ft. A shrub of exquisite beauty, having tall spikes of deep pink flowers which bloom in July and August.

SPIREA, Froebel's. 18 to 24 in. Dwarf shrub for low plantings. Flowers bright, rosy red in flat clusters produced during July and August. Foliage purple-red in early spring and again in late fall.

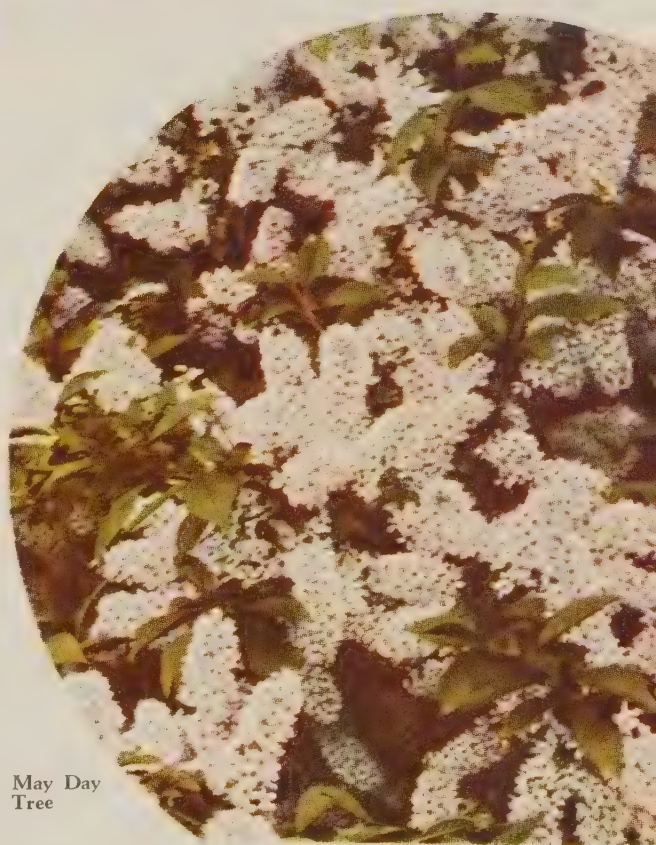
SPIREA, Snow Garland (Arguta). 4 to 5 ft. The habit of covering the branches with pure white flowers gives this shrub the popular name. The branches look like garlands of snow. The earliest blooming Spirea.

SPIREA Van Houttei (Bridal Wreath). 5 to 6 ft. The most popular shrub, useful in foundation and border plantings.

TAMARIX (Lace Tree). 6 to 7 ft. A beautiful shrub with lacelike foliage. Bluish gray with large clusters of pink flowers. A popular shrub.

WEIGELA. 4 to 5 ft. A beautiful pink-flowered shrub, good in borders. Flowers profusely.

WILLOW, Pussy. This beautiful shrub should be included in every border. Early in the spring, before the leaves appear, the fuzzy gray one- to two-inch catkins burst forth to decorate the brown twigs. Branches may be cut in mid-winter and used for bouquets in the house. It is truly a dual purpose shrub.



May Day Tree

Pussy Willow (below)

Shrub Prices

Not Prepaid			Not Prepaid		
	Standard	Select		Standard	Select
Barberry, Red Leaf	\$0.75	\$0.95	Lilac, Red Persian	\$0.85	\$1.00
Barberry, Thunbergi . . . . .	.65	.75	Lilac, Villosa . . . . .	.75	.85
Cotoneaster . . . . .	.85	1.00	May Day Tree . . . . .	.65	1.00
Cranberry, High Bush . . . . .	.85	1.00	Mock Orange . . . . .	.65	.75
Dogwood, Red Twig . . . . .	.65	.75	Mock Orange, Virginal . . . . .	.95	1.25
Dogwood, Variegated . . . . .	.95	1.25	Ninebark, Dwarf . . . . .	.65	.75
Elderberry, Golden Leaf . . . . .	.75	.85	“Red Flash” (Cistena)	1.25	1.45
Forsythia (Golden Bell) . . . . .	.75	.85	Rose Tree of China	1.50	1.75
Honeysuckle, Red Bush . . . . .	.75	.85	Silverberry . . . . .	.75	1.00
Honeysuckle, Zabeli		1.00	Snowberry, White . . . . .	.65	.75
Hydrangea, A. G.	1.10	1.40	Spirea, Anthony Waterer . . . . .	.75	1.00
Hydrangea, P. G. . . . .	.95	1.25	Spirea Billiardi . . . . .	.75	.85
Juneberry . . . . .	.85	1.00	Spirea Froebeli . . . . .	.75	.85
Lilac, French	1.25	1.60	Spirea, Snow Garland . . . . .	.65	.75
Alphonse Lavallee, Blue			Spirea Van Houttei . . . . .	.75	.85
Chas. Joly, Red			Tamarix . . . . .	.65	.75
Mme. Lemoine, White			Weigela . . . . .	.75	.85
Ludwig Spaeth, Purple			Willow, Pussy . . . . .	.45	



ANDREWS EVERGREEN PLANTINGS



After
←

Before

The planting for this beautiful home of the Arthur J. Stadtmuellers, Northfield, Minnesota, was designed and planted by our Landscape Department. Good nursery stock, coupled with the proper care will make your home and grounds more enjoyable and beautiful for you and more attractive to the passer-by.

JUNIPER



Savin Juniper

ANDORRA JUNIPER. Most popular of all low spreading evergreens. Excellent to plant in front of an evergreen foundation planting, in the rock garden or on a steep terrace. After the first frost the color changes from a beautiful silvery green to a silvery purple or pinkish shade. Hardy anywhere.

PFITZER JUNIPER. One of the finest of the low growing varieties. Wide spreading, bushy habit, gray-green foliage with feathery appearance. Exceptionally hardy and especially adaptable to low group plantings, as a plant in foundation plantings or for rock gardens.

SAVIN JUNIPER. A half erect or partly spreading, fan-like evergreen with rich, unchanging dark green foliage. Excellent for foundation plantings or rock gardens. Savin does especially well in smoky areas and is an evergreen that will stand heavy trimming.

SILVER JUNIPER. Tall slender pyramids of regular shape and light silvery color. Extremely hardy and easily established. Its striking appearance makes it of outstanding value as an ornamental evergreen, either as an accent in the foundation or as a specimen. Coming from the mountains in Colorado it is accustomed to the high dry soil and will do well on the lighter types of soil in many communities. This variety has been one of the most popular the past several years.

NEW GRAFTED JUNIPERS

CHANDLER'S SILVER JUNIPER. A selected variety of Colorado Juniper with medium habit of growth. This fine new variety has a bluish silver foliage that holds its color throughout the winter. May be sheared or grown naturally. Excellent for foundation planting. Hardy.

DUNDEE JUNIPER. A grafted variety of the Virginiana Juniper. It is a thick, compact growing variety, that is dark green in the growing season, turning plum-purple in the winter. A popular, slender type for both foundation and specimen planting. Hardy almost anywhere.

EXTRA GREEN JUNIPER. A grafted variety of Colorado Juniper. One of the most compact of all varieties. A bluish green in color with a broad base which makes it excellent for corner plantings.

SUTHERLAND JUNIPER. A grafted variety of Colorado Juniper. Excellent for entrance planting because of its dark green, compact, spirelike growth. One of the most popular.



Chandler's
Silver Juniper



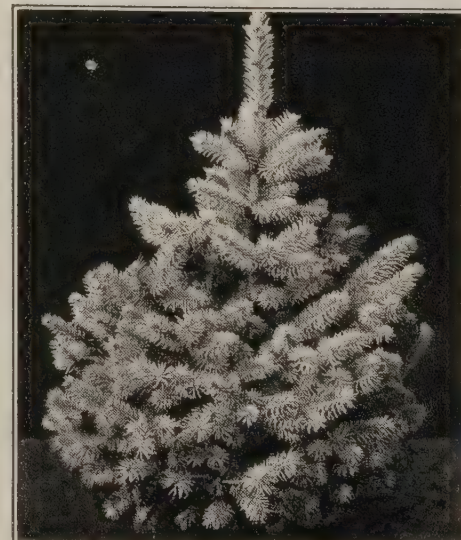
Black Hills Spruce

SPRUCE

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE (Picea Pungens). A magnificent evergreen with lustrous foliage of varying tones, sometimes deep green, sometimes touched with silver and others have a decided blue tinge. These trees are all grown from seed of select blue shiners. We do not guarantee them as to color, but many, especially in the smaller sizes, will develop into very fine specimens if given time and good care.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE SHINERS (Picea pungens glauca). "Extra Blue" trees with heavy lustrous foliage of glorious silver and blue tones. The real aristocrat of all trees. There is nothing more beautiful than our "Colorado Shiners."

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE. Perfectly symmetrical, with heavy, thick foliage, somewhat bluish. Extremely hardy and easy to establish. Ideal for specimen planting and one of the best for windbreaks.



Colorado Blue Spruce

Our New "Individually Wrapped" Evergreen Service

In past years, we have shipped many hundreds of individually wrapped evergreens to our customers. These trees are carefully dug, and immediately the roots are dipped into thick moisture-retaining mud and then each tree individually wrapped in sphagnum moss.

Wrapping this way enables shipments to be made by express, thus you receive the trees almost overnight from the nursery.

Planting these individually wrapped trees is very easy. The holes should be dug before the trees arrive. If soil is dry, fill holes twice with water and let it soak in. Plant in good growing soil, such as you would grow garden crops in. Do not expose roots to the air. Leave trees wrapped until ready to plant, then unwrap and put in a pail of water for 15 or 20 minutes. Plant immediately upon removing from water.

Plant from 2 to 6 inches deeper than they were in the nursery. Spread out roots to their natural position. Cover with soil and pack the soil solid among and over the roots to avoid any air spaces. Leave top 2 inches of soil loose to prevent evaporation.

The first season, water thoroughly regularly once a week, and cultivate soil around trees to keep soil free from weeds.

This service of individually wrapping our specimen evergreens is being given **without extra charge.**

Order your specimen evergreens this way by express.



THE NEW
WAY

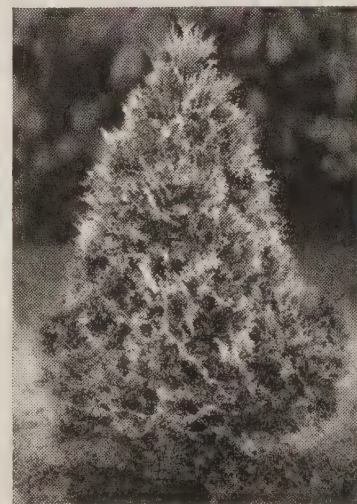
Dug bare rooted. All the fine roots are retained.



Plantings for the home of the L. R. Kresenskys, of Mankato, Minnesota, is one of the many designed by our Landscape Department. Our plantings are designed to add warmth, beauty and livability to your home.

ARBOR-VITAE

AMERICAN ARBOR-VITAE. A very popular evergreen for the corners of the foundation, for hedge, screen, or lawn specimen. Thick and compact with a broad base tapering to a point. By constant shearing we have developed specimens that will please you.



American Arbor-Vitae

PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITAE. Beautiful dark green columnar-shaped trees with very dense foliage. Use for accent in foundation plantings or as specimens. There is no evergreen that gives the finishing touch to a formal planting as does the Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae, their graceful branches blowing in the wind give an effect unattained by any other evergreen.

SIBERIAN ARBOR-VITAE. This compact cone-shaped evergreen of semi-dwarf growth with its dark green foliage is ideal for foundation plantings, or in mass plantings. It has one advantage not possessed by some other evergreens, in that it keeps its deep rich green color throughout the winter.



Siberian Arbor-Vitae

Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae

PINE

DWARF MUGHO PINE. These low ball-shaped little evergreens are ideal for foundations or mass plantings. In the spring the new growth looks like multitudes of tiny candles. Very hardy and useful.



Mugho Pine

PLANT EVERGREENS FOR YEAR AROUND BEAUTY

	Junior Size (Wrapped in Moss)		Medium Master Size (Indiv. Wrap)		Master Size (Sel. B&B)	
	Size	Each	Size	Each	Size	Each
American Arbor-Vitae	18-24 in.	\$1.50	2- 3 ft.	\$2.85	2- 3 ft.	\$4.50
Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae	18-24 in.	2.25	24-30 in.	4.35	3- 4 ft.	5.50
Siberian Arbor-Vitae					2- 3 ft.	7.00
Andorra Juniper	15-18 in.	2.25	15-18 in.	2.75	3- 4 ft.	9.00
Pfitzer Juniper			18-24 in.	3.75	18-24 in.	5.75
Savin Juniper	12-15 in.	1.85	18-24 in.	4.75	15-18 in.	4.00
Silver Juniper			15-18 in.	2.65	18-24 in.	5.00
Chandler's Silver Juniper					18-24 in.	5.50
Dundee Juniper					24-30 in.	6.00
Extra Green Juniper					15-18 in.	6.25
Sutherland Juniper					18-24 in.	6.75
Mugho Pine	12-15 in.	2.25	15-18 in.	3.50	3- 4 ft.	6.50
Black Hills Spruce, B&B			18-24 in.	4.00	4- 5 ft.	8.00
Colorado Blue Spruce					3- 4 ft.	8.00
Colorado Blue Spruce Shiners					30-36 in.	7.00
					3- 4 ft.	8.50
					30-36 in.	7.00
					3- 4 ft.	8.50
					30-36 in.	7.00
					3- 3 1/2 ft.	8.50
					18-24 in.	6.00
					24-30 in.	7.50
					30-36 in.	9.00
					3- 4 ft.	11.00
					24-30 in.	9.00
					30-36 in.	11.50
					3- 4 ft.	14.00

Living Memorials

Now that the war is at an end and the world is quiet again, the communities of this nation will feel a need to express the abiding consciousness of the sacrifices which have been made for it and for us.

After every war the same urge is felt. Frequently the task of planning is placed in the hands of citizens who have the best will in the world but who do not have the experience or the specialized knowledge to bring to the effort the long range planning and imagination so essential to usefulness and permanency.

As a result, the memorials of each war have left an impression of the era in which they were erected. While the memorials of the American Revolution, the War of 1812 and the Civil War are somewhat similar, consisting mainly of battle monuments, battlefields, and stacks of cannon balls, the first World War marked a distinct change in the conception of war memorials. Many of them embodied an excellence of architectural and landscape beauty still revered today. The trend to utility combined with natural beauty, however, was not emphasized sufficiently after the last World War to give these memorials the greatest usefulness and esthetic value. Therefore, the first and most important consideration in planning a memorial is to be sure that it is designed with foresight and that every detail is considered before actual construction begins. In most communities it is better to plan large, co-operative memorials than a number of scattered insignificant ones.

There are any number of forms which a memorial may take. Below is a list of suggestions:

- Arboretums
- Avenue plantings
- Bird sanctuaries
- City parks and squares
- Forestry projects
- Parks and parkways
- Picnic grounds
- Roadside plantings
- Conservation areas (game refuges, soil conservation projects)

For avenue plantings, city parks, parkways, picnic grounds and roadside plantings, the American Elm or the Minneapolis Park Elm are outstanding as memorial trees.

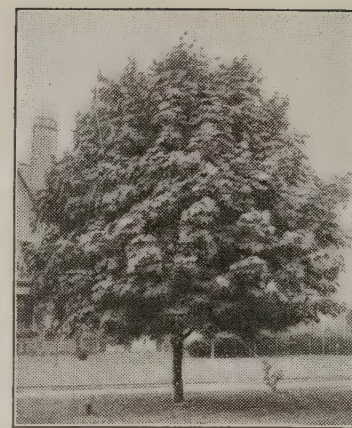
There is no greater thrill than to drive down a broad avenue, bordered with stately arching elms whose branches come together, forming a canopy of green.

These trees preserve for all time the memory of those boys who served in World War II.

Some of those beautiful elms planted in your boulevard, lawn or outdoor living room will be a fitting memorial for your loved ones who have served.

Get together with your neighbors and plan for some **Memorial Plantings** this spring. Begin plans for a new memorial park, a new roadside planting program at the entrances to your town, or a memorial picnic and recreational area near one of the lakes or rivers which will be enjoyed by all, in memory of their boys who served so valiantly.

Don't let a single year go by without starting some of these memorial plantings. Plant this spring.



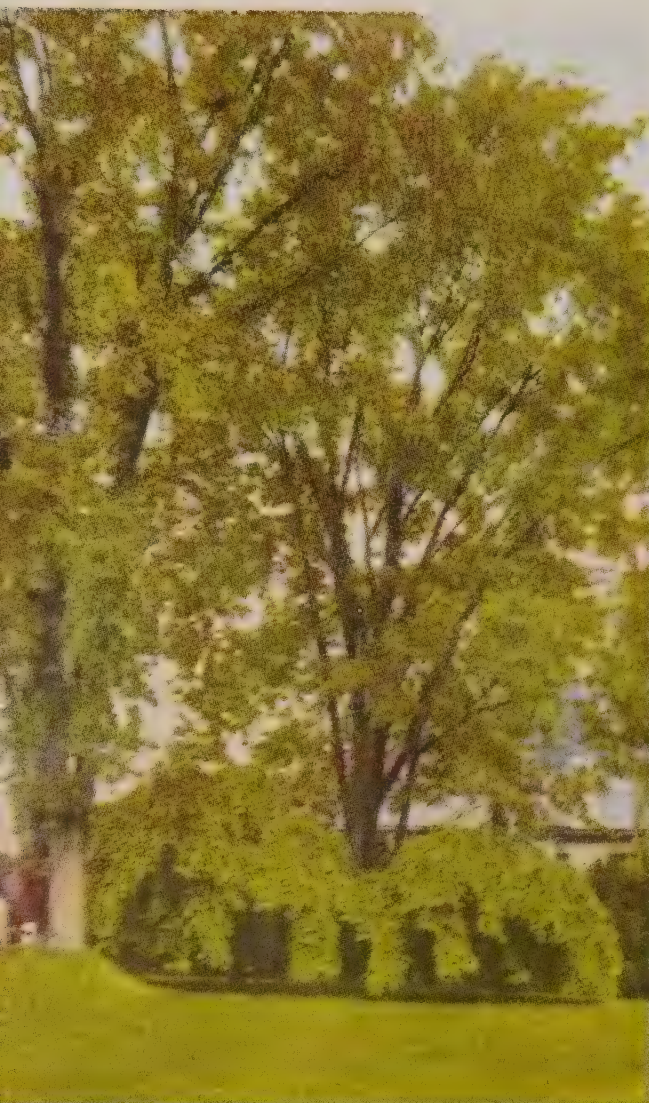
Norway Maple

*Plant
Andrews
Shade and
Lawn Trees
for
Beauty and
Permanency*

**They are
Truly
Living Memorials**



Cut Leaf Weeping Birch

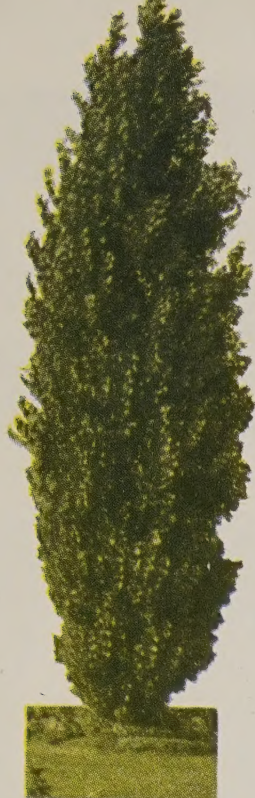


American Elm



Schwedler Red-Leaf Maple

LAWN TREES



Lombardy Poplar

buds are blood-red and the tree, when in bloom, is covered with large, single, deep rose colored blossoms which continue long on the tree, to be followed by quantities of small reddish fruit which makes excellent jelly.

Red Silver. Red in leaf, blossom and fruit, under side of leaves silver.

LINDEN, American (Basswood). A rapid grower and perfectly hardy. Grows in pyramidal form, has large leaves and fragrant flowers.

LOCUST, Honey (Thornless). The Honey Locust is a fast growing, highly ornamental tree with distinctive lacy, light green foliage that turns a clear yellow in the fall. The greenish flowers are somewhat hidden by the foliage, but in the fall the large flat pods are very ornamental.

MAPLE, Hard or Sugar. This is one of the most beautiful of shade or boulevard trees. It is stately in all seasons, but truly gorgeous in fall when its dense leaves are brilliant yellow, orange, and scarlet. For beauty and performance Hard Maple cannot be surpassed.

MAPLE, Schwedler. The fine characteristics that make the Schwedler Maple a popular favorite are its adaptability to city conditions, its spreading branches forming a round head and its beautiful foliage. Similar in form and habit of growth to the Norway Maple, it is distinguished by its purplish crimson leaves that change to bronze green in late summer. They are most attractive planted as lawn and street specimens.

ASH, Green. This splendid tree is becoming recognized as one of our best shade trees and is being more extensively planted each year. It is clean, symmetrical, drought resistant, and long lived. For shade or for boulevard planting Green Ash will please you.

BIRCH, Weeping Cut-Leaf. Admired for its delicately cut foliage and silvery white bark and graceful drooping branches. Best in moist locations.

BIRCH, Canoe, White, or Paper. A graceful tree with slender branches and silvery white bark. Especially effective when planted in clumps among or near evergreens.

ELM, American. The American White Elm is the grandest, most permanent and universally used ornamental tree in America. It does well in almost any location. Exceedingly good for boulevard planting or as a shade tree where you want a permanent tree.

ELM, Minneapolis Park. This grafted variety of the American Elm is the type selected by the Minneapolis Park System for all their boulevard and park plantings. They make a uniform growth, and are hardy for this section.

FLOWERING CRABS.

Hopa Flowering Crab. From an ornamental standpoint, Hopa is without doubt the most beautiful Flowering Crab that can be grown in the North. It is absolutely hardy, thriving even up in Canada. It develops into a beautiful, graceful, medium sized tree that is strikingly ornamental wherever it may be placed. The

MAPLE, Silver or Soft. A good appearance and rapid growth make this tree very popular where an immediate effect is required.

MAPLE, Norway. Well liked for its pleasing and familiar symmetrical dome-shaped head. Its dense leaves are rich green in color and hold on the tree fully two weeks longer in the fall than those of the other maples. One of the best for lawn or boulevard planting where good form and shade are needed.

MOUNTAIN ASH. Its symmetrical, round head makes it ideal for specimen planting. A still more attractive feature is the white flowers that are followed by clusters of orange berries. Will do well on almost any soil.

POPLAR, Bolleana. This rapid growing, tall, slender tree is used when recent trees are needed. The leaves are shimmering rich green and show their whitish undersides when turned by the breezes. The bark is grey-green and shows up well in winter.

POPLAR, Lombardy. Well liked wherever grown. One of the most picturesque as well as most useful trees to be found. It is effectively planted as accent in garden foundation plantings and shrub borders, as a hedge, or along drives and boundaries. Its branches grow close together and upright from the straight trunk and form a tall, slim column, tapering slightly to a pointed top. Rapid growing and hardy.



Mountain Ash

POPLAR, Norway. A fast growing tree of conical shape with large leaves that make a rippling sound when blown by the wind. One of the very best for hardiness, for quick effect and for shade. Will thrive where others fail.

WALNUT, Black. A majestic native tree of large size and most valuable for its timber, choice nuts and shade. Excellent as a specimen for lawn planting.

WILLOW, Niobe Golden Weeping. Splendid as a lawn tree, for planting near pools, or along banks and streams. Graceful with golden bark. Hardest of all Weeping Willows.



Niobe Weeping Willow

	Size	Not Prepaid	
		Standard	Select
Ash	5-6 ft.	\$0.75	\$1.20
	6-8 ft.	.95	1.60
Birch, Cut Leaf Weeping	5-6 ft.	4.25	4.75
	6-8 ft.	5.25	5.75
Birch, White	5-6 ft.	1.55	1.75
	6-8 ft.	1.75	1.95
Elm, American	5-6 ft.	.85	1.25
	6-8 ft.	1.15	1.55
	8-10 ft.	1.85	2.35
Elm, Minneapolis Park	6-8 ft.		2.40
	8-10 ft.		3.20
	10-12 ft.		4.20
	12-14 ft.		5.00
Crabs, Flowering	4-5 ft.	1.65	2.00
	5-6 ft.	1.95	2.75
Linden	5-6 ft.	1.65	2.00
	6-8 ft.	2.40	2.65
Locust, Honey (Thornless)	5-6 ft.	1.45	1.75
	6-8 ft.	1.95	2.25
	8-10 ft.	2.25	2.65
Maple, Norway (Branched)	6-8 ft.		\$4.00
	Maple, Schwedler (Not Branched)	5-6 ft.	3.35
Maple, Soft	5-6 ft.	1.25	1.40
	6-8 ft.	1.45	1.60
Maple, Sugar	5-6 ft.	1.25	
	6-8 ft.	1.50	
Mountain Ash	5-6 ft.	1.75	2.00
	6-8 ft.	2.25	2.50
	8-10 ft.	2.65	2.95
Poplar, Lombardy	5-6 ft.	.75	1.00
	6-8 ft.	.85	1.20
	8-10 ft.		1.50
Poplar, Norway	5-6 ft.	.85	1.25
	6-8 ft.	.95	1.60
Walnut, Black	5-6 ft.		2.00
	6-8 ft.		2.50
Willow, Niobe Golden Weeping	5-6 ft.	.85	1.10
	6-8 ft.	1.25	1.60
	8-10 ft.		2.40



Hansa

ROSES

For Beauty throughout the Summer

HARDY RUGOSA ROSES - Eskimo Beauties

A selected list of the most desirable Roses for the northern district.

This group of Roses is most dependable of all, thriving even in Canada and the Dakotas without winter protection. They bloom from June until the ground freezes in the fall. Foliage thick dark green.

AMELIE GRAVEREAUX. Carmine-red, long stem, excellent for cutting.

F. J. GROOTENDORST. Bright red, profuse blooms in clusters, outstanding for hedge planting.

HANSA. Extra hardy, large double dark crimson flowers, fine foliage.

DR. ECKENER. Salmon-pink with golden base, blooms resemble hybrid Teas. Vigorous and hardy.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON. Snowy white flowers.

BELLE POITEVINE. Beautiful bright pink flowers that are produced in clusters—free blooming.



Belle Poitevine

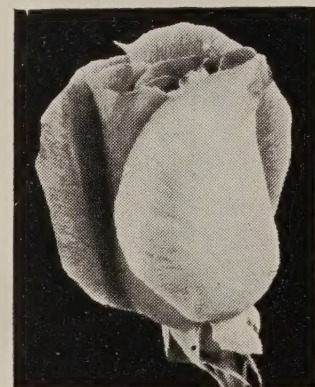
SPECIAL ROSES

EDITOR McFARLAND. Brilliant pink blooms; buds are shapely and double.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. Large snow-white, free bloomer. Very popular.

E. G. HILL. Great massive blooms of deep velvety maroon.

TALISMAN. Orange-gold and rosy red. One of the most popular for cut flowers; everblooming.



Talisman

CLIMBING ROSES

DOROTHY PERKINS. Soft shell-pink flowers.

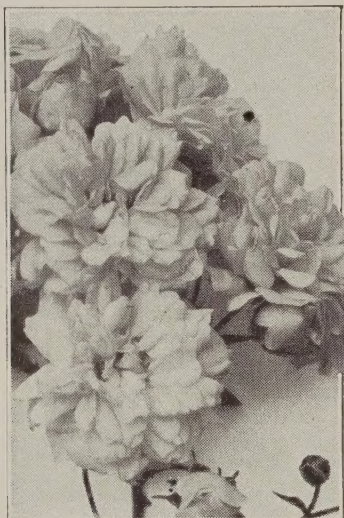
EXCELSA. Double scarlet-crimson blooms.

PAUL'S SCARLET. Large vivid red, well-shaped flowers. Best red.

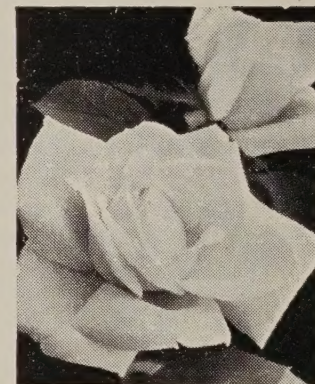
Rose Prices

All Prepaid

	Standard Grade Each	Select Grade Each
Amelie Gravereaux	\$1.25	
F. J. Grootendorst	1.25	
Hansa	1.00	1.15
Dr. Eckener	1.25	1.50
Sir Thos. Lipton	1.15	1.35
Belle Poitevine	1.00	
Editor McFarland	1.25	
Frau Karl Druschki	1.25	
E. G. Hill	1.25	1.50
Talisman	1.25	1.50
Dorothy Perkins .....	.90	
Excelsa .....	.90	
Paul's Scarlet .....	.95	1.15



F. J. Grootendorst



Frau Karl Druschki



Clematis Jackmani

Goldflame Honeysuckle

HARDY VINES *for Summertime Beauty*

GOLDFLAME HONEYSUCKLE

A delightful new vine; beautiful, hardy and versatile. The large flame-coral trumpets lined with gold, fragrant after nightfall, appear in immense, showy clusters the same year planted. Reaching its full glory of bloom in early summer, it nevertheless flowers abundantly from May until frost. The dark, blue-green foliage is most attractive in itself and makes a perfect background for the brilliance of the flowers. Allowed to grow naturally, Goldflame will climb a trellis or spread as a ground cover; pruned, it becomes a striking specimen shrub. Hardy and easy to grow. 2-yr., standard, 75c each; 2-yr., select, \$1.00 each.

CLEMATIS JACKMANI

Large purple blooms 4 to 6 inches across. Begins blooming in July. 2-yr., select, \$1.25 each.

BITTERSWEET

Hardy native vine of rapid growth. Orange-colored berries remain all winter. Prized for winter decorations indoors. 2-yr., standard, 2 for 55c; 2-yr., select, 2 for \$1.20.

ENGELMANN IVY

Excellent for covering stone or brick walls to which it clings without support. Leaves turn to a beautiful rich red in the fall. 2-yr., standard, 2 for 95c; 2-yr., select, 2 for \$1.35.

SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE

This popular vine is an old favorite. The clusters of trumpet-shaped bright red flowers give a wealth of bloom. 2-yr., standard, 2 for 95c; 2-yr., select, 2 for \$1.35.



Paul's Scarlet Climber

Bittersweet



ANDREWS "Common Sense" Shelterbelts



Douglas Fir—Fine Windbreak Tree

Deciduous Windbreak Material
Described on Pages 22 and 23



Colorado Blue Spruce form a magnificent windbreak. Beautiful, drought-resisting, fuel-saving, feed-saving

The Douglas Fir on the left is in one of the windbreaks here at the nursery. Douglas Fir, with its beautiful bluish green foliage gives you everything you want as a windbreak tree. It is quick to grow, the foliage is thick and dense. It is entirely hardy. Thrives in dry location.

Steers Protected by Windbreak Made \$243.00 More Profit!

Comparative tests have proven that farm products can be produced at less cost in farmyards protected by windbreaks. In the case of beef—2 lots of 50 steers each, one lot fed in a protected yard, the other not protected by a windbreak. Those in the protected yard had the same kind and amount of feed as others, but gained 2,250 pounds more. Sold at \$10.80 per hundred, this lot brought extra return of \$243.00.

EVERGREENS FOR SHELTERBELTS AND WINDBREAKS

AMERICAN ARBOR-VITAE (For windbreak and hedging)

A popular, thick, compact-growing evergreen; excellent as a year-around hedge or as a windbreaker and snow stopper. Used extensively in the outside row or two of windbreak plantings because of its tendency to keep its branches way to the ground. Does the best in fairly moist soil.

Size	10	25	50	100
12-18 in. transplants	\$ 6.15	\$12.35	\$22.75	\$43.50
15-18 in. transplants	7.35	14.75	27.50	53.00
18-24 in. transplants	8.25	16.50	31.00	59.85
24-30 in. transplants	9.25	18.45	34.65	66.85
30-36 in. transplants	10.35	20.65	38.75	74.85

PONDEROSA PINE

Dark green tree of extremely handsome form, ideal for backgrounds, windbreaks, or as a specimen tree on the lawn. Long needles, great spreading branches, a rapid grower.

9-12 in. transplants	2.15	5.85
12-15 in. transplants	3.65	6.85
15-18 in. transplants	4.35	7.85

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE

Symmetrical, with heavy, thick foliage, somewhat bluish. Extremely hardy and easy to establish. One of the best for windbreaks.

15-18 in. transplants	7.95	15.95	29.95
18-24 in. transplants	8.95	17.95	33.75

COLORADO SPRUCE

A beautiful tree. Drought resistant and recommended especially for the inside row of the evergreen windbreak.

12-15 in. transplants	7.25	14.45	26.85	49.85
15-18 in. transplants	7.95	15.95	29.95	59.85

DOUGLAS FIR (Also called Douglas Spruce)

This variety has everything you want in a good windbreak tree. It's hardy, it's quick to grow, the foliage is thick and dense and it will grow anywhere, except in a very wet soil. It is truly one of the best for windbreaks or reforestation.

15-18 in. transplants	7.95	15.95	29.95
18-24 in. transplants	8.95	17.95	33.75

ANDREWS Money-Saving SHELTERBELTS

Good windbreaks really cost you nothing—save feed—save fuel—save shoveling snow—screen unsightly views.

You paid for a windbreak last year. Did you get one? If you do not have a windbreak you wasted enough fuel and feed to pay for one last year. Why go on longer buying more fuel than you need or feeding your livestock longer than necessary.

If your herd is protected, the food they eat turns into fat. The cows will give more milk, the chickens lay more eggs and the pigs will put fat on in a hurry. It's all because they are behind a good windbreak and do not have to use what they eat to keep them warm.



For Winter Protection Choose an Evergreen Windbreak



Indian Summer (Prices, page 14)

The New Everbearing Red Raspberry

HARDY • DISEASE RESISTANT • PROLIFIC

Each year sees Indian Summer, an introduction of the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, forging steadily to the front. The New York State Fruit Testing Association considers this variety decidedly superior to other everbearing sorts in the trade. It produces two full crops a year, one in June and July, and another in autumn. The berries are large, conical, medium red, rather soft, good quality. Our experience has shown Indian Summer is also much more disease-resistant than many other sorts. For a hardy, disease-resistant, two-crop Raspberry, plant Indian Summer either for home or for local market.

The New York State Agricultural Experiment Station Says

"Indian Summer, the first autumn fruiting variety of any merit that has fruited at this station, is a distinct type, wholly unlike and much superior to known varieties. The quality is good and the season is very early. The fall crop commences in mid-September continuing until stopped by hard frosts in early November. The bulk of the crop is borne in October. The plants are above medium height, vigorous, bear heavy crops, and are hardy at Geneva, New York."

Disease Resistant

Dr. George L. Slate, of New York Agricultural Experiment Station, says, regarding Indian Summer's resistance to disease: "The plants do not become infected with mosaic even when grown near diseased plants under conditions favorable for transmitting this disease."

Two Crops a Year

The outstanding feature of Indian Summer is, of course, the two crops. This makes it an ideal home berry furnishing fresh fruit over twice as long a period as ordinary Raspberries. It is a little soft for long shipments but is ideal for local markets and has been a money maker for those fortunate enough to have commercial plantings.

The early crop ripens a week or 10 days ahead of ordinary Raspberries, beginning the last of June and extending well into July. The autumn crop commences in mid-September and continues until frost.

Thrives Even in Canada

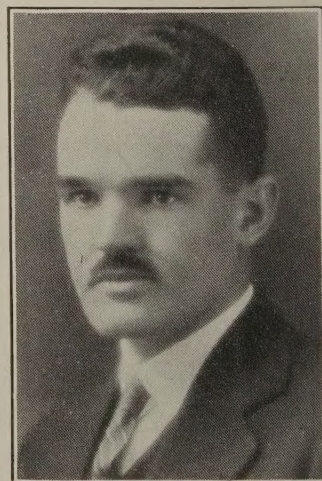
The Dominion Experimental Station, Morden, Manitoba, Canada, says: "Indian Summer, a new variety produced at the New York Station, showed considerable hardiness, having only slight tip-killing during winter. The fruit ranked high in cooking test and as fresh fruit."

Hardy—High Quality—Heavy Cropper

Dr. George L. Slate says of Indian Summer: "When well grown the plants bear as heavy or heavier crops than most varieties. The variety is satisfactorily hardy in New York. The berries are large and of good quality. The fall crop is rather late in Northern States, but matures soon enough to be profitable in the western part of this State."

Mr. A. L. Shuttleworth, of the Sunnyside Fruit Farm at Silver Creek, New York, one of New York State's outstanding fruit growers, has had the Indian Summer under observation for some time. Mr. Shuttleworth says: "I have been growing the Indian Summer Red Raspberry since its introduction by the New York Fruit Testing Association and have found it to be by far the most profitable Red Raspberry to grow if properly cared for. I have found it to be very hardy and a vigorous grower, while the fruit is of fine quality. A yield of five tons of fruit (660 24-pint crates) to an acre has been harvested from the summer crop here at my place."

Mr. H. H. Walrod of Clear Lake, Iowa, a prominent Iowa fruit grower, said of the Indian Summer in the Minnesota Fruit Grower magazine: "We like the Indian Summer everbearing Raspberry. We have grown this variety commercially for five or six years and we find it comes on early when the prices are best and it is gone about the time of the mid-season slump in prices. Here, the Indian Summer stands the winter about as well as the Latham or Taylor and it yields just as much per acre."



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